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CHARGE OF LOBBYING TO BE INVESTIGATED

Senate Adopts Resolution and It Goes to the House.

ACTION IS THE RESULT OF CHARGES RECENTLY MADE

Persons Making Charges Will Be Given an Opportunity To Prove Them Before the Joint Committee—Discussion in Both Houses.

Charges of "lobbying" made upon the floor of the house, and the report of these charges by the newspapers—accompanied in some instances by comment construed as reflecting seriously upon the members of the general assembly—were responsible for the senate's adoption, yesterday, of a resolution calling for a joint committee of investigation. This resolution was immediately transmitted to the house, where it was referred to the committee on judiciary. This committee at its meeting in the afternoon adopted a substitute for the original resolution in which the wording of the original was somewhat changed.

With the adoption of either set of resolutions, an investigation is assured. The men who have made charges of lobbyism—which is a crime clearly defined in the statutes of Georgia—will be given full opportunity to produce their proof, if they have any; and if any person or persons have been guilty of this crime, the way will be paved for their punishment.

Members of the senate, chafing under the charges which they held, should in justice to the majority of the membership of both houses be promptly proven, or if proof is lacking as promptly refuted, discussed the subject for an hour and then by practically unanimous vote adopted resolutions which had been presented by Senator Skelton.

These read as follows:

Whereas, the constitution of the state of Georgia declares lobbying to be a crime, and in pursuance of this constitutional provision, the general assembly has by legislative enactment, defined lobbying to be any personal solicitation of a member of the general assembly of this state during a session thereof by private interview, or letter, or message, or other means and appliances not addressed solely to the judgment; to favor or oppose or to vote for or against any bill, resolution, report, or claim pending or to be introduced, in either branch thereof, by any person who misrepresents the nature of his interest in the matter to such member, or who is employed for a consideration by a person or corporation interested in the passage or defeat of such bill, resolution, report, or claim for the purpose of procuring the passage or defeat thereof. But this does not include such service as drafting petitions, bills or resolutions, attending to the taking of testimony, collating facts, preparing arguments and memorials, and submitting them orally or in writing to a committee or member of the general assembly, and other service of like character intended to reach the reason of the legislators. And as prescribed as a punishment for the violation of this penal statute, confinement in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than five years.

And whereas, it has been charged by certain prominent and influential members of the general assembly "that lobbying does exist in this legislature, and that they know it to be true, but cannot prove it, because these lobbyists know whom to approach. They seek only those whom they know will not give them away; that lobbyism may be broken up in Georgia, but it will not be by the members of the legislature."

And whereas, leading newspapers of the state have commented upon these charges.

And whereas, the honesty and integrity of each and every member of the Georgia assembly is involved;

And whereas, said charges are a reflection and insult to those members who seek to discharge their duty in accordance with the solemn oath taken by each member:

And whereas, it is the sense of the senate and the house of representatives that the charges hereinbefore made should be fully investigated; therefore, be it

Resolved by the senate, the house concurring, That a joint committee be appointed, three from the senate, to be appointed by the president of the senate, and five from the house, to be appointed by the speaker of the house, to investigate these charges, with full power to subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, and report all evidence and findings to the general assembly now in session, within one week from this date.

Senator Perry's Strong Disclaimer.

As soon as the resolution had been read, Senator Perry rose. He had, in a speech delivered several days previously, used the word "lobbying" in reference to some bill then pending, but in the discussion which followed at the time he had declared that he did not mean to imply that any improper influences had been used or sought to be used. "There is such a thing," he began yesterday, "as legitimate lobbying, though it may be a misuse of the term 'lobbying' to use it in this connection It is perfectly legitimate for any person or the official or representative of any corporation affected by proposed legislation to present his views on the matter, for or against, to any committee or any individual member of the general assembly. This is a constitutional right under the general right of petition. It is, as I have said, perfectly legitimate and proper. That kind of influence has been brought to bear here, and there can be no reflection whatsoever upon any person engaged in it or upon the senators or representatives who have been approached with arguments in this way.

"I believe in my heart that this is the only kind of outside influence that has been brought to bear upon the members of this senate or the members of the other branch of the general assembly. When members have been approached at all, it has, so far as I know, and as I believe, been by gentlemen of high character, whose only speals have been to our reason Sometimes these men have been very able, both as lawyers and as talkers in advocacy of the interests they represent; what I have said in the past, and all that I have meant, is that we as individuals may have not been able to meet their arguments.

"I am glad that the senate is a conserv-

Continued on Seventh Page.

FATHER IS CONVICTED BY EVIDENCE OF SON

Chicago, July 30.—After being out a little over two hours, the jury in the case of John and Elizabeth Wiltrax, who were on trial for the murder of Paul Paszkowski, today returned a verdict against John Wiltrax, while his wife, Elizabeth, was acquitted. Twenty-five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary was the sentence imposed upon Wiltrax.

The trial attracted much attention from the fact that the 11-year-old son of the defendants gave the most damaging testimony against them and afterwards took the stand for the defense and denied all his former testimony.

HAVE OUTWITTED THEIR PURSUERS

No Trace of Escaped Convicts Since Monday Night.

Fugitives Thought To Be Doubling Back to Rattlesnake Lar—Their Leader Said To Have Had a Very Bad Recor in the Army.

Sacramento, Cal., July 30.—The latest reports from the state prison at Folsom show that the militia have had absolutely no trace of the escaped convicts since Monday night.

The fugitives are thought to be doubling back from the vicinity of Lotus to the neighborhood of Rattlesnake bar and the Zentagraf mine. The country in which the fugitives are thought to be has a number of deserted cabins and several orchards which will afford them shelter and food.

Guard Cochrane, who was stabbed in the prison fight, is slightly worse and his recovery is still doubtful.

J. W. Woods, the leader of the escaped convicts, is said by the prisoners here to have been a soldier with the United States regulars in the Philippines. According to their story, he deserted from the federal troops and joined the Filipinos. He was regarded as a hero amoung the convicts, who say he was once surrounded by a detachment of troops and managed to break their lines at night, and gathering a force of Filipinos, captured them—the United States soldiers—and had them shot to death. Later Woods was captured and tried by courtmartial on a charge of desertion and aiding the enemy. He was convicted, but the secretary of war disapproved of the finding, for the reason that Woods, being a regular, could not be held by a decision of a mixed court. It is said he led the Filipinos in many encounters and is thoroughly familiar with the tactics of guerilla warfare.

Russian War Ships at Dardanelles.

Vienna, July 30.—A press dispatch from Constantinople says Russia has asked permission of the sultan to allow several Russian war ships to pass through the Dardanelles for the Far East.

SCARED NEGRO INTO HYSTERIA

Faces of Illinois White Men Are Terrible To Blacks.

Danville, Ills., July 30.—The police today arrested Winifred Baker, who, it is said, led the mob in its attack on the jail last Saturday night. Officers have been searching for Baker since Sunday. He came from Kentucky a few weeks ago. More warrants are out and by Saturday night the officers expect to have twenty-five members of the mob in jail.

The city council tonight passed resolutions commending Sheriff Whitlock for firing into the mob. The council, after adjournment, went to inspect the city prison to see the damage wrought by the mob. When they entered the lock-up in a body, they frightened a negro prisoner into hysterics, as he was under the impression that a mob had called for him. The prisoner could not be reassured and the aldermen gave up the inspection.

The coroner's jury in the case of the negro Metcalf, who was lynched Saturday night, tonight rendered a verdict that the negro met death at the hands of persons unknown.

Springfield, Ills., July 30.—"The men who composed the mobs which attacked the jails at Belleville and at Danville, and who in the former city took out a defenseless negro who was a prisoner there, and hanged him, and who, at Danville, made a similar attempt and who did capture and hang and then burn a defenseless negro, who had killed another man, are nothing but anarchists," declared Governor Yeates, in an address to the Seventh infantry, national guard, now in annual encampment at Camp Lincoln.

Home for Government Records.

Washington, July 30.—The government has decided to acquire a square in this city between Eighteenth and Nineteenth and E and F streets, just west of the state, war and navy building, as a site for the proposed hall of records for government archives. Congress appropriated $400,000 for the purchase of the land and the secretary of the treasury has agreed to pay an aggregate of $300,000 or 2 1-10 times the assessed valuation for the property.

BOSTON BLACKS WITH RAZORS RUSH AT BOOKER WASHINGTON

Lecture of the Southern Negro Educator Results in a Bloody Riot.

SLASHING WAS STOPPED BY ARRIVAL OF POLICE

Three Persons Seriously Slashed and Razor Wielders Tried To Reach Washington — Police Had To Fight To Quell the Negroes.

Boston, Mass., July 30.—(Special.)—As the result of a concerted attempt to break up a meeting where Booker T. Washington was the guest of honor, a riot resulted, razors were used, three men were more or less seriously slashed and an effort was made to reach Washington "to cut his heart out," as one of the infuriated razor wielders shrieked.

The Riot Begins.

Two of the injured men were officers of the fifth division, while the third victim is said to have been one of the ringleaders in the trouble.

This meeting, which included over 2,000 of the better class of Boston's colored residents, was held in the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church, at the corner of Washington and Northampton streets. From the moment that Booker T. Washington took the platform the trouble started. While there had been more or less discord while the previous speakers were talking, the din became terrific when Washington started to speak. Hisses, cat calls and cries of "Put him out!" greeted the negro educator's appearance. For some moments, the latter tried, in vain, to make himself heard. Finally the police were sent for. At the appearance of the police a general stampede resulted. Clubs were freely used, and the officers were beaten and pounded while attempting to drag their three prisoners from the church.

Even the women joined in the attack on the bluecoats and Officer P. J. Malley was dangerously wounded in the groin with a hat pin. Patrolman Underhill, in warding off a knife thrust intended for one of the disturbers, received a wound just below the heart. While Bernard Charles, of Everette, a colored opponent of the Washington faction, was so badly stabbed in the left side that his recovery is doubtful Three arrests were made. It was almost one hour before quiet was restored and Washington given a chance to finish his lecture.

Statement by Washington.

Both factions at the close of the meeting issued statements, Washington said, in his statement, that the negroes of Boston should not be held responsible for a few riotous individuals, while William Munroe Trotter, one of those who was arrested, said the cause of the rioting was the ruling of the chairman, Lewis, in ordering the arrest and ejection of any person who hissed or manifested any objection to the speaker of the evening.

It is said that the disturbance was prearranged. After the meeting, Trotter and his friends admitted that they went there with the idea of asking Washington a number of questions, and to resent any attack that might be made on the New England representatives to the recent Afro-American council at Louisville.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Colored Business Men's Association, of Boston, at which H. W. Lewis, assistant United States district attorney, presided.

ARMED BANDS URGE CUBANS TO REBELLION

Government Report That Disaffection Has Been Put Down Is Not True.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN THE CAUTO REGION

Revolution Has Been Proclaimed. Government Has Ordered the Mobilization of All the Rural Guards—Volunteers Called For.

Havana, July 30.—In spite of the assertion made yesterday by Senor Yero, secretary of the interior, that the killing of three men and the capture of a fourth man, their leader, who had attempted to cause an uprising in the vicinity of Bayamo, province of Santiago, effectually ended the only semblance of an uprising in Cuba, the rumors of uprisings in eastern Cuba were fully confirmed today in the governments' reports received from the governor and other officials of Santiago province.

They are to the effect that since the night of Sunday last sixty armed and mounted men have appeared outside villages in the Cauto river district proclaiming a revolution and demanding the payment of the former members of the revolutionary army. No acts of violence have been reported, but the inhabitants of the Cauto region are excited. The leader of the revolutionary party is named Pupo. He is a brother of one of the bandits killed by the rural guard on Tuesday.

General Rodriguez, commander in chief of the rural guards, has ordered the mobilization of all the rural guards in eastern Cabana and the governor of Santiago province has been instructed to enlist as many volunteers as may be deemed necessary to cooperate with the mounted troops.

Secretary of the interior Yero says there is no doubt that the authorities will be able to cope successfully with the situation, as all reports, he adds, agree that popular sentiment is with the government of President Palma and that these who have risen in rebellion mostly belong to the wanton, lazy class of Puerto Principe. It is reported that many volunteers are offering their services to the government.

WOMAN STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Electric Storm Plays Queer Pranks and Does Some Damage.

The lightning storm which passed over the city yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock did considerable damage and played some queer pranks. A negro woman was struck by a bolt and had to be taken to the hospital. The way in which the lightning reached her was very remarkable.

During the storm, Roberta King, a negro woman, was lying on a bed sick in a small room in the rear of 9 Bynum street. A bolt of lightning struck the house, tore the shingles off the roof and then ran down the chimney. It made for a wire clothes line fastened to the side of the house and ran along it to the room across an alley, where the sick woman lay. It leaped over the woman and found a resting place under the house in a small pool of water.

A watchmaker employed in the jewelry store of J. W. Burns, on Marietta street, was repairing a watch and a bolt of lightning struck the watch and strewed it over the floor. He was not injured.

The lightning cut out all the fuses between the city and Ponce de Leon and the resort was left without lights and motors for several hours.

A number of telephones in the city were rendered useless from 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon until late in the night.

HELD FT. SUMTER FOR SOUTH.

Dr. Miles, Who Fought the Federal Fleet, Is Dead.

Baltimore, July 30.—Dr. Francis F. Miles, 76 years old, died tonight. He served through the civil war. As a captain in the confederate service, he had charge of Fort Sumter when it was attacked by the federal fleet.

Driggs Pleads Not Guilty.

New York, July 30.—Former Congressman Driggs appeared today before Judge Thomas, in the United States circuit court, Brooklyn, and pleaded not guilty to two indictments which were recently found against him with leave to withdraw his plea and to demur. Mr. Driggs had previously pleaded to five indictments which the June grand jury found against him, and bail in the cases was fixed at $5,000, which he furnished. That bail was continued today.

CAVEAT TO SAY THAT COLLIER DIED INTESTATE

This Claim It Is Stated Is Made in Caveat To Be Filed.

INTERESTING DOCUMENT MAY BE FILED TOMORROW

By the Terms of the Will the Children Were To Share Equally in the Estate, Certain Restrictions Being Imposed on the Executors.

Will the heirs of the late G. W. Collier claim, in spite of the will filed for probate, that he died intestate?

Rumors current among friends and acquaintances of the family yesterday answered this question in the affirmative, the prediction being made that a caveat embodying this allegation will be filed tomorrow.

These rumors have it that Mr. Collier's children maintain their father left no will, or, at least, if there ever was such a paper that he destroyed it before he died.

For more than a week subsequent to the death of Mr. Collier, the question of the will's existence was the theme of very general discussion.

The Collier children were uncommunicative and replied to all inquiries on the subject that "they were not yet ready to give out any information."

Friends of certain of the heirs declared, however, that they were confident no will existed and the public anticipated an application for letters of admipistration.

In a few days, however, a will was filed and probated in common form. Judge J. N. Bateman, Henry L. Collier, a nephew of the deceased, and G. W. Collier, Jr., his eldest son, were named as executors and propounders.

The Will's Provision.

The Constitution, immediately after the filing of this will, printed its contents, which created widespread comment at the time. By the terms of this will the children of Mr. Collier were to share equally in the estate, certain restrictions being imposed on the executors in regard to the mode of disposing of the property. So much of the vast unimproved tract of land north of the city as should be necessary to pay Mr. Collier's just debts was to be sold at once. Enough more to improve his city property, the Aragon hotel and the Silverman corner, was also to be sold. The residue was to be kept intact for a term of ten years, at the expiration of which time a partition was to be had, the heirs meanwhile to share equally in the proceeds. The executors were given discretionary power to make a donation to the city for park purposes of a part of the tract north of the city, an intimation being made that this was to enhance the value of the remainder.

Thin Paper of the Will.

Within a few days after the filing of this will the rumors of a caveat began to be heard.

It is understood that the character of the paper upon which the will is written will figure in the formal legal objections to it which are looked for. This paper is unusually thin, of almost a gossamer texture, and not only translucent, but, perhaps, transparent. Just what this is supposed to indicate, if anything, is not known.

The reason back of the caveat is also a matter of speculation, as the heirs share equally. They do not, however, have the right to partition the estate for a decade, and the gift of some 100 acres of land to the city is also a subject of discussion. These phages of the affair are discussed, but no one has as yet been able to solve the question.

When the application for leave to probate the will in solemn form was recently made, George W. Collier, Jr., one of the executors as well as one of the heirs, refused to join in the petition, and since that time a great many attorneys and friends and relatives of the Colliers have called at the office of Ordinary John R. Wilkinson and asked to see the will. A sensational turn is now looked for and the rumored caveat, expected to go on file tomorrow, will be awaited with the keenest interest.

CONFERRED WITH BRISTOW.

Special Counsel To Assist Government in Prosecution.

Washington, July 30.—Holmes Conrad and Charles J. Bonaparte, special counsel to assist the government in the prosecutions growing out of the postoffice investigation, were in conference here today with Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow and Assistant Attorney General Robb, familiarizing themselves with the situation.

The federal grand jury, it is confidently expected, will report tomorrow on the postal cases. Five indictments are expected

ADRIFT IN DORY MANY HOURS.

Rescue of Mrs. Carter When She Was Almost Dead.

Rockland, Me., July 30.—After being adrift in a dory forty-eight hours, and blown 75 miles out to sea during a gale last Monday, Mrs. Carter, of Monroe island, was rescued yesterday afternoon by a Gloucester fishing schooner. She was was almost dead from exposure and the effects of large quantities of salt water taken to quench her thirst.

WOMEN PERISH IN HOTEL FIRE

Guests of Sea View House at Old Orchard Are Cremated.

Old Orchard, Me., July 30.—The Sea View house, on the camp ground at Old Orchard, was burned to the ground today and two women guests, Mrs. A. E. Stevens and Mrs. Helen Martin, both of East Grafton, N. H., are missing.

The value of the property burned was about $4,000.

The body of one of the missing women was found in the ruins this afternoon. It was so badly burned as to make recognition impossible. Search is being continued with energy, as the finding of one body is taken to show that both women perished.

GETS WORSE, AND NOT BETTER.

Dock Laborers' Strike at Odessa Hampers Business.

St. Petersburg, July 30.—The commerce of Odessa is seriously hampered by the strike of dock laborers and sailors belonging to mercantile vessels. The movement is extending to other Russian ports of the Black sea, and it is expected to extend to the whole Russian shore, where numbers of vessels are already idle, owing to lack of cargoes. The big steamship companies are continuing their services with the help of the government, which is providing them temporarily with sailors from the navy.

Rumors are current of agrarian riots at Riazan, and a number of outbreaks are reported from Mirisk.

PROPHECY OF WITCH NOTED BY CARDINALS

FAT MEN MUST PAY FOR THEIR FATNESS

Chicago, July 30.—At the meeting of the Union-Made Garment Makers' Association last night it was decided to adjust prices to accord with the garment. Thus a man weighing 130 pounds might be able to buy his suit for $10, while the man whose weight would measure 250 pounds might be charged $15.

THREE KILLED; SCORE INJURED

Lightning's Dread Work at New Hope Church

Meeting of James River Baptist Association Was in Progress When Storm Came Up—Lightning Struck Tree Near Awning, Dealing Death.

Lynchburg, Va., July 30.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon three persons were killed and more than a score injured by lightning at New Hope church, Appomattox county. The dead:

PAUL GOWEN.
CHARLES AUSTIN
AUBREY WINGFIELD.

Among the more seriously injured are: Eugene Turner, Nathaniel Morris, Tom Coleman, Napoleon Patterson

A meeting of the James River Baptist Association was in progress and a large number of men took refuge under an awning near the building when the storm came up. Lightning struck a tree in front of the awning, causing the disaster and throwing the great crowd on the grounds into a panic.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

FORECAST.

For Georgia—Showers and cooler Friday; Saturday showers; variable winds, becoming northwest to north.

Highest temperature	85
Lowest temperature	66
Mean temperature	76
Normal temperature	78
Precipitation for past 24 hours	.80
Deficiency since 1st of month	.49
Excess since January 1	6.81

LOCAL.

C. C. Houston makes caustic reply to charge of ingratitude entered by the Federation of Trades.

Comptroller General Wright estimates that the increase in value of taxable property will go as high as $35,000,000.

City officials of Atlanta will confer with Comptroller General Wright this morning to secure a more equitable proportion of taxes paid by railroads

The Tabernacle Baptist church, of Atlanta, wins its fight before the Stone Mountain Association and will retain fellowship in the denomination.

A caveat to the will of the late George Washington Collier to be filed tomorrow, will bring out the claim, it is said, that the deceased died intestate.

Senate passes a resolution calling for investigation of the charge of lobbying. Sensational statements are made by Representative Tigner and Representative Overstreet, in house committee.

GEORGIA.

The steamer Willie C. Wagnon yesterday went down in the Coosa river. The steamer struck a log. No one was drowned.

Mrs. Charles H. Howard, of Augusta, was killed in a runaway yesterday She was thrown from a carriage and her neck broken.

The Columbus Water Works Company is seeking to enjoin the city of Columbus from erecting the proposed system of water works.

A negro woman is near death in Macon as the result of molten lead pouring on her from a telephone conduit melted by lightning.

Three negroes reached Macon yesterday from Danville, Ills., fleeing from the mobs in that state They declare that they are done with the north.

DOMESTIC.

New witnesses were introduced by the state in the trial of Curtis Jett, who testified that the latter killed Attorney Marcum.

The oldest national bank in Pennsylvania, located at Doylestown, has closed its doors because the officers squandered the deposits in Wall street.

Judge George Gray, of Delaware, has consented to serve as arbitrator in the Alabama mining trouble. This will result in 14,000 miners resuming work

The death list at Lowell, Mass., numbers twenty-five. The explosion was caused by an employee pouring nitro acid instead of water on nitro glycerine.

SOUTHERN.

Lightning killed three and injured over twenty at a Baptist association near Lynchburg, Va., yesterday.

A street car was dynamited in a suburb of Richmond last night, but no one was injured, though there were twelve passengers on the car.

North Carolina revenue officers have just discovered an organized gang of moonshiners who had bound themselves together by a terrible oath.

The North Carolina railroad commission is now assessing the value of the different roads of the state for taxing purposes and some big increases are predicted.

FOREIGN.

The last tribute was paid to Pope Leo at Rome yesterday, the third great requiem mass being celebrated.

The labor troubles in Russia have resulted in the troops firing on the strikers, killing tend and wounding eighteen.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra were greeted yesterday by twenty thousand of the Connemara peasants.

Despite reports of the government a revolution is threatened in Cuba. Armed men are marching through Santiago province urging the people to rebel.

According to Aged Woman Vannutelli Is To Be the Successor of Leo.

CELLS OF CARDINALS READY FOR OCCUPANCY

There Is No Ventilation and No Running Water—Dumb Waiters Are Inspected—Everything Is in Readiness for the Conclave.

Rome, July 30.—People here are now recalling a prophecy which, at the time it was made, produced considerable talk among the superstitious, who held it to be an indication of who will be the next pope, so much so that several large bets were made in favor of the cardinal indicated by the prophecy. Many years ago the late Cardinal Parocchi, who was not then even a bishop, one day met an old woman in the country. She was a typical witch in appearance and planted herself before Parocchi, saying:

"The bishop of Santa Rufina will be the next pope"

The woman refused to say anything more. Parocchi repeated the tale, which gained added circulation when he was appointed to that see, and before his death he was considered to be the most likely successor of Pope Leo. When Parocchi was dying he repeated the story of the old woman's prophecy. The famous bishopric of Santa Rufina was afterwards given to Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, and now people are asking themselves, "Will the prophecy come true after all?"

All Ready for Conclave.

The vatican today was the scene of great activity, both inside and outside. Within the last preparations were made for the conclave, and everything was in the utmost confusion. Workmen and servants were hurrying hither and thither, some hanging curtains, others putting in extra furniture, while porters were staggering along under immense trunks as if some of the cardinals expected to remain in their cells for months. Other cardinals are practically nothing in the Sistine chapel work will go on throughout the night. The catafalque erected for the funeral services is being pulled down and the galleries which were built for the accommodation of special personages are being replaced by stalls for the cardinals. These will be ranged on both sides and surmounted by canopies, all in violet except that of the camerlengo, Cardinal Oreglia, which will be green, as he is the only cardinal of the congregation who was created under the reign of Piux IX.

The noise was so great that the colossal figures of Michael Angelo's "Last Judgment" seemed to show surprise at the busy scene which was transforming the beautiful chapel from a religious to an almost electoral aspect.

Outside the vatican the work was of a different character, being only the quiet work of the supporters of the different candidates marshaling their strength for the contest which is to come when the doors of the conclave are closed. No one candidate stands out prominently, as did Count Pecci in the conclave of 1878, and the discussion here is not so much concerning the superior qualities of the candidates as of the strength with which they are credited.

Cardinals Inspect Cells.

The cardinals today visited the cells which they are to occupy during the conclave, and it cannot be said that they returned very enthusiastic over the idea of being confined, perhaps for some time, in what are rightly termed "cells," which are without running water and necessary ventillation. It was feared that the health of some of the older and more feeble cardinals might suffer. Perhaps the most dissatisfied was Cardinal Maszary, who, as primate of Hungary, is the wealthiest of the cardinals. He is credited with an income of $400,000 annually. He insists that he cannot eat with the others and must have his meals outside.

Tonight experiments were made with the kitchens, the working of which is considered quite important as about five hundred people must be fed thrice daily for an indefinite period. The trials were completely successful.

The revolving dumb waiters were also tested. They are charasteristically Roman and consist of wheels with shelves on which things are placed and they are made to revolve, carrying things in or out, but making it quite impossible for persons on either side to see each other.

It is reported that Count Soderini, whose position at the vatican is that of bearer of the "golden rose," the greatest gift which a pope can confer upon men of royal families," was entrusted by Leo with the task of writing the history of his pontificate, enjoining upon him the fact that he wished a true history, and not a eulogy. Count Soderini was furnished with abundant documents for his work.

Work of the Conclave.

During the meeting of the congregation of cardinals today the camerlengo read an autograph letter from Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, which added renewed condolences on the death of Leo and expressed the hope that the sacred college would be inspired by the great interests of the church in choosing his successor. The letter produced a strong impression and it was decided to answer it with a special message. Subsequently Cardinal Oreglia explained how the work of the conclave was to be carried on, recalling the principal rules which were to govern a programme for tomorrow, which will consist of mass to the Holy Ghost in the morning, together with the deliverance of the oration Pro Pontifico Eligendo. The cardinals will enter the conclave at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Those who know the sacred college best hold it certain that Cardinal Rampolla will command the largest number of votes on the first ballot. His strength, it is believed, will be about twenty-five votes, but even with this large number to start with, it is thought he will have

Continued on Second Page.

HOUSTON MAKES CAUSTIC REPLY

Reiterates Charges Against Certain Officers of Federation.

Declares Resolutions Adopted on Wednesday Night Do Not Reflect Sentiment of Bona Fide Workingmen of Atlanta.

Hon C. C. Houston, in an interview, replies in unmistakable and caustic terms to the resolution adopted Wednesday night at a meeting of the Federation of Trades, condemning an article of Mr. Houston in an afternoon paper last Saturday, and he also reiterates the charges made in that article.

Mr. Houston refers to the central labor body as being dominated and controlled by a set of ward politicians and mentions the names of several of the present officers of the federation. He declares that the resolutions do not deny the charges he made in his article and states that he cares very little for the resolutions, as they do not by any means reflect the sentiment of the bona fide workingmen of Atlanta. Mr. Houston also further advises the officers named to tender their resignations of the federation offices at the next meeting of that body.

The following is the pointed statement of Mr. Houston:

Houston's Statement.

"I was surprised at the action of the officers-elect of the federation having the nerve to publish in yesterday's Constitution the resolutions that do not, nor have they denied any of the statements made by me in reference to the central labor body being dominated and controlled by a set of ward politicians. I refer, of course, to William Strauss, member of the tailors' union, deputy city marshal, who has been made financial secretary; J. W. Bridwell, of the stonecutters' union, who is deputy commissioner of public works, recording secretary; Thomas N. Scales, of the bar tenders' union, sidewalk inspector in the office of the commissioner of public works, chairman of finance committee, and Walter E. Dean, reelected president, an iron molder who has not worked at his trade in two years, and now claims to be a lawyer-agent, whatever that means.

"I have nothing against them personally, they are my friends, nor have I other than commendation for their being able to hold political jobs. In fact I helped to get them there. But I do protest against men holding these political jobs and who do not work at their trades being at the head of the Federation of Trades. They are not in touch with the rank and file of the workingmen of the city.

"A stronger protest is being made by the unions of the city than any presented to me, for they are keeping their delegates away from the meetings and thus letting the central body go to decay. Less than a third of the local unions take any interest in the federation, and Wednesday night at the 'mass' meeting attended by eighteen delegates, two unions gave notice of withdrawal and more will follow unless there is a rapid change of conditions.

"It was to arouse the workingmen to what was going on at the head of the organized labor movement that I wrote an article reciting the facts above recited and naturally brought down on my head the wrath of the men who are making of the federation a political machine.

"This is not the first time I have called attention to evils that would bring lasting injury to the cause of labor in this city. Six or seven years ago an attempt was being made to establish here in Atlanta a southern confederacy of labor and recede from the American Federation of Labor. I made a public exposure of the scheme, was 'brought up on the carpet' and fought the movement to its death.

"My record, both with the working men and the general public, I hope is well enough established for them to know that I fight for principle and not from any selfish or ulterior motives, and if I can save the federation from going to wreck on the political rock that has sunk every labor organization in which the officeholders are politicians, I will have performed my duty as I see it.

"My advice to these gentlemen, and which I feel will be applauded by four-fifths of the bona fide working men of the city, as well as all true sympathizers with the labor movement, is to tender their resignations at the next meeting and thereby permit the pure and simple trades unionists who work at their respective trades to come into control, as the central body was intended they should. There are scores of able and competent working men who work at their trades and do not devote all their time to other service who can fill these exalted positions as well as the politicians.

"As to the resolutions adopted, which do not deny the charges made, I care very little, as they do not by any means reflect the sentiment of the bona fide working men of Atlanta, and only serve to emphasize the fact that there ought to be a cleaning out of the men now in charge."

Hundred Cases of Smallpox.

Jackson, Miss., July 30.—(Special.)—One hundred cases of smallpox are reported from a community in the southern part of Hinds county, just 3 miles from the Oakley prison hospital, where a majority of the state's sick convicts are kept. The disease, however, is of a mild type, and thus far the infection has not been productive of any fatalities. Dr. J. F. Berry, the prison physician, has vaccinated all of the convicts at the hospital as a precautionary measure, and no persons from the infected area are allowed to approach the prison buildings.

WORK STARTED ON TRUNK LINE

Through Connections with Rich Jellico Fields.

Straightening of Curves and Reducing Grades of Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Means Rival Trunk Line to Cincinnati.

The actual work of reducing grades and straightening out the curves of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern is now under way, and with the completion of this work, which is being pushed rapidly forward, through connections with the great Jellico coal district will be made by roads under the control of the Louisville and Nashville. This also means a new line to Cincinnati and the north.

In addition to the placing of a trunk line to the coal fields of Tennessee from Atlanta via connections with Marietta by way of the Western and Atlantic, this means much to Georgia, as the work now under way in the straightening out of the tracks between Knoxville and Marietta means the expenditure of $4,500,000, of which amount $2,500,000 is to be expended in this state.

A bill which will give the road the right to make these changes has passed the senate and has been favorably reported on by the general judiciary committee of the house. Its passage is generally considered as assured.

This is the way the matter stands. Work is being pushed forward on the Knoxville, Jellico and La Follette, which connects the wonderful bituminous coal fields of Jellico with that place. The through connection from Knoxville to Atlanta and the south by way of Marietta and into this city by the Western and Atlantic means a direct through trunk line and a rival of the Southern that will obviate all congestion in the matter of supplying coal to this city and southern connections.

While the present track between Knoxville and Marietta is standard gauge, the tracks were widened from narrow gauge tracks without altering the grades and curves. These are such that at present eight loaded cars of coal constitute a full train, while only three passenger coaches are assigned to one locomotive, while it is not possible to carry any Pullmans over the line.

With the contemplated changes in the construction the freight trains will carry from twenty-five to thirty-two loaded coal cars, while Pullmans and full passenger trains can be accommodated.

Of the 207 miles between Knoxville and Marietta, 105 miles are in the state of Georgia.

Coal men and shippers generally are looking forward to the completion of this new trunk line, which they believe will mean not only better shipping facilities, but cheaper freight rates as well.

JOINT SESSION TO HEAR HILL

Chancellor of University Will Speak in Hall of House Today.

Chancellor Walter B. Hill, of the state university, will address the members of the general assembly in joint session in the hall of the house of representatives at 12 o'clock noon today.

The chancellor's speech will be made in response to an invitation extended him some time ago by joint resolution, and asking him to fix the time. A letter was recently received from Chancellor Hill stating that today would best suit his convenience, and the house and senate at once adopted a joint resolution providing for the session at noon.

Chancellor Hill is an able, entertaining and fluent speaker, and he will deliver an address of much interest. He will speak on the subject of the state university, telling of what it has accomplished as well as the mission that is before it. No doubt the galleries will be well filled for the occasion. The university is a subject that interests Georgians everywhere.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL'S MOVE.

Secures Options at Louisville on Lands for Its Shops.

Louisville, Ky., July 30.—The Evening Post says that the Illinois Central has secured an option on 80 acres of ground just outside of the southern part of the city, and it has been definitely intimated to the city officials that the building of largee shops is under consideration. Certain concessions are necessary and if th esecan be secured, it is reasonably certain that the option will be closed and the shops built. Agents for the road have been inquiring into labor conditions in Louisville and the report they made was extremely satisfactory to the management of the road. In Chicago disputes between labor and capital are so frequent that the large corporations lose every year thousands of dollars from this cause.

This question is said to enter largely into the consideration, in addition to the fact that shops to supply the demands of the territory south of the Ohio are needed.

Cholera Infantum

There is no danger whatever from this disease when taken in time and properly treated. All that is necessary is to give

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take.

TOO MUCH MONEY HAS BEEN SPENT

Grady Hospital Has Expended $20,000 of $33,000.

Mayor Howell Writes Communication to the Board of Trustees Calling Attention to the Fact That the Apportionment Is Being Exceeded.

The fact that the management of the Grady hospital is such as to have largely exceeded the apportionment for the first six months of the year, is causing considerable comment at the city hall, and it is very probable that it will form an interesting topic for discussion during the next meeting of the board of trustees of the institution.

Mayor Howell has taken a hand in the affair and has written to the board of trustees a letter in which he directs their attention to the condition of the finances of the treasury. He urged them to live within their appropriation and cites them to the necessity for doing so.

The letter of the mayor and the statement of Comptroller Goldsmith regarding the finances of the hospital were to have been read during the last session of the board of trustees, but R. A. Hemphill, one of the trustees, stated last night that it had not been read. He believed that the lack of a quorum during the last session was responsible for the failure to bring the matter to the attention of the board.

"I am a new member of the board," said Mr. Hemphill last evening, "and I have therefore not yet had much to say in the management of the hospital. I have all along been told, however, that the hospital was well within its appropriation for this year. I believe there must be a mistake somewhere."

The statement furnished the mayor by the comptroller is from January 1 to July 15, and shows the exact amount of money apportioned to the hospital and the exact amount paid out for the hospital during those dates. The unpaid bills of the hospital are not included in the account.

It shows that the finance committee apportioned $33,450 to the Grady hospital last January. Of this amount 20,367.12 has already been paid out, leaving $13,082.88 as the unexpended appropriation, which must maintain the hospital during the remainder of the year.

The various apportionments and expenditures as they appear on the books of Comptroller Goldsmith are as follows:

rovisions—Apportionment, $9,000; expended, $5,749.51; unexpended, $4,950.49.

Provisions—Apportionment, $9,0000; expended, $5,422.11; unexpended, $3,577.89.

Medical Supplies—Apportionment, $4,500; unexpended, $3,457.13; unexpended, $1,042.87.

Lights—Apportionment, $1,400; expended, $1,112.63; unexpended, $287.87.

Fuel—Apportionment, $2,500; expended, $1,322.26; unexpended, $1,177.74.

Repairs—Apportionment, $600; expended, $188.65; unexpended, $411.35.

Expenses—Apportionment, $4,700; expenses, $3,144.83; unexpended, $1,585.17.

NEW RAILROAD OVER CONTINENT

Canada Contracts for Building 3,300 Miles of Railway.

Ottawa, Ont., July 30.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced in parliament today the details of the contract between the Grand Trunk Pacific and the government for the building of a national trans-continental railway. The road will stretch from Moncton, N. B., to Port Simpson, on the Pacific coean, a distance of 3,300 miles. The government will build with public moneys the line from Moncton to Winnipeg and lease the line to the company for fifty years. For seven years the lease will be free, the company paying operating expenses. The next three years the company will pay over all net earnings. For the remainder of the life of the lease the company will pay the government 3 per cent on the gross cost of the section. The government will supervise the building of the line.

From Winnipeg to the Pacific the company must build the line within seven years. The government will guarantee 75 per cent of the cost of construction up to $13,000 a mile on the prairie section and $30,000 a mile on the mountain section.

NEW POLICE RULE BOOK.

It Will Be Adopted—Change Affecting Prerogatives of Chairman Will Go Through All Right.

The city attorney has not been "seen" by the special committee from the police board which got balked down when it became necessary to change a rule taking from the chairman of the board nearly all of his important prerogatives. It is probable that the changes will be made without the attorney giving an opinion.

Councilman Key, who had the ordinance passed which took the prerogatives from the chairman, met Chairman Fox yesterday morning and asked him about the matter. The chairman explained that the committee had been in doubt and wanted to be set right.

The new rule-book for the police department will be presented to the board at its next regular meeting and will doubtless be adopted.

MORTUARY.

Mrs. M. A. Farrar, Dalton, Ga.

Dalton, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Mrs. M. A. Farrar, wife of the late W. B. Farrar, died at the home of her son, H. B. Farrar, in this city, at an early hour this morning. Mrs. Farrar was born in Virginia in September, 1840, and had been a resident of this city for thirty-one years. She was the mother of J. K., H. B. and F. F. Farrar, of this city; Rev. E. B. Farrar, of Louisville, Ky., and Mrs. J. O. Williams, of Chattanooga. Mrs. Farrar was a member of the First Baptist church, where the funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. W. C. McCall, of Keen, Ky., officiating.

David H Taylor, St. Louis, Mo.

Huntsville, Ala., July 30.—(Special.)—David H. Taylor, formerly of this city, died yesterday in St. Louis. He leaves a wife, formerly Miss Ola Landman, of Green Grove, and one child. Mr. Taylor was a brother of Mrs. J. Waddy Matthews, of Huntsville.

WOMAN SEARED BY MOLTEN LEAD

Lightning Flash Melted Telephone Conduit.

Macon Woman Who Was Passing Underneath Was Caught by Stream and Is Now Suffering Intense Agony at Her Vineville Home.

By E. C. Bruffey.

Constitution Bureau, 467 Second Street, Macon, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—With her back and right arm seared and scorched by molten lead which struck her flesh after dropping 25 feet, Millie Clawson lives at her home tonight near Vineville station suffering intense agony.

During the heavy electrical storm this afternoon the woman was passing down Georgia avenue at a point where a feed cabe of the street car company crosses the heavy leaden conduit containing the telephone wires.

A heavy bolt of lightning ran down the car companys' cable, melting the lead coating around the telephone wires for a distance of 50 feet. The lead ran in a stream and came down just as the woman was passing.

For 50 feet the telephone wires were melted and torn apart and 280 telephones were put out of business. Linemen are still at work repairing the damage. It will require four days to complete the work.

VILLIAN'S STAB WAS REAL THING

Actor Had Narrow Escape in Columbus Theater Last Night.

Columbus, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—George X. Wilson, the villain in "A True Irish Heart," now being played at the Casino at Wildwood park by the Middleton Stock Company, came near sending his blade too true when, tonight, in the role of a grave digger, he stabbed Charles G. Middleton, the leading actor.

He made a miscalculation and his dirk, 8 inches long, entered Middleton's arm, severing an artery. He came near bleeding to death before physicans could stop the wound, but no fears as to his recovery are now entertained.

Laborer Kills Contractor.

Lexington, Ky., July 30.—Because Charlton Dulett, a contractor, aged 50 years, did not pay him what he thought three days' service was worth, James Cooper, a laborer, aged 20, secured a pistol and shot Hulett to death. Cooper attempted to escape, and when run down had to be clubbed into submission.

ELEVEN BILLS AGAINST FRIPP

Former Chatham County Guardian Now in Savannah Jail.

Savannah, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Eleven indictments, charging larceny after trust, were returned this afternoon by the grand jury against William C. Fripp, formerly county guardian and administrator.

Tonight Mr. Fripp was arrested and he is now in jail. Mr. Fripp was indicted separately for each of the defalcations represented by the shortage in his accounts with the estates he represented. He acknowledged that he was short, submitting a statement to the ordinary. The entire shortage is $2,360.05. The statement of Fripp, with a communication from the ordinary, was submitted to the grand jury.

Separate bond under each indictment for double the original amount of the estates will be required before Fripp can secure his release. Mr. Fripp has stood high in Savannah. He was formerly a member of the board of aldermen and was prominent in business.

TROLLEYS CRASH TOGETHER.

Seventy-five People Injured at Anderson, Ind.

Anderson, Ind., July 30.—By a collision on the Indiana Union Traction lines in this city this afternoon, twenty-five people were injured, none fatally.

Big Deal in Farm Land.

Williamsburg, Va., July 30.—One of the largest real estate deals consummated here in years was closed today when a syndicate of Madison, Wis., men purchased Windsor Shades, in New Kent county. This farm contains 6,000 acres and the price paid was $65,000. The place will be cut up into small tracts and colonized.

A Vote Saved in New York.

Last year, en route to Florida, I passed through Atlanta. I was persuaded to take a few bottles of Smith's Blood Syrup. I was indifferent, however, because I expected to die in "the land of flowers." Nevertheless I took it and am today happy in New York.

JOSEPH MORRELL.
Oswego, N. Y.

Free Sample. Address,
SMITH BLOOD SYRUP CO.,
32 Wall St.

NEGROES FLEE ILLINOIS MOB

Three Danville Refugees Reach Macon.

Bricklayer Who Has Spent Four Years in North Says He Has Come Back South To Stay. North No Place for Negro.

By E. C. Bruffey.

Constitution Bureau, 467 Second Street, Macon, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Fleeing from the wrath of an Illinois mob and declaring that the north is no place for the negro, three men of that race arrived in Macon today on their way from Danville, Ills., to Florida.

The refugees are William Herbert, Samuel Evans and Jacob Anderson, and that they are now alive, they assert, can be considered more good fortune than any willingness of the Danville mob to spare their lives. Herbert, the leader of the trio, is an intelligent, bright colored mulatto, and is quite well educated.

Four years ago, he says, after listening to alluring pictures drawn by a Boston negro of social equality, easy times and the great love northerners had for the down-trodden black man, he decided to quit the land of his birth and emigrate to this eldorado. What he heard the black man from Boston say and what he found to be the real facts are entirely different.

"For nearly four years," he said when seen at the union depot, "I have been constantly reminded of the color of my skin and have had all kinds of insults and abuse heaped upon me. I am a bricklayer by trade and although I am considered a good workman, I was ostracised by the unions and was discharged on several occasions because white men would not work with me. And yet these are the same people who make such a howl when a negro is lynched in the south. All this talk of eating at a white man's table and sitting in the same pew with him at church is hot air. In small towns where there are only two or three negroes this might possibly occur, but in those places the negro is considered the same as a wild man from Borneo in a 10-cent side show."

The immediate cause of the flight of this trio from their haven of rest in Illinois was the riot which occurred recently in Danville when an infuriated mob stormed the jail, and not being able to get their victim, started in to beat and kill all negroes with whom they came in contact. Herbert says he was a witness of the lynching of the negro Mayfield and barely escaped the fury of the law-breakers himself.

Tells of Mayfield's Death.

"The mob was rushing through the section of the town where I lived," he said, "and nearly every negro remained indoors. I heard more noise than usual, and, looking into the street, I perceived Mayfield frantically trying to escape from the howling mob. The fellow was scared nearly to death and believed death imminent. He pulled a gun to defend himself and shot into the air. Seeing this had no effect, he discharged his pistol a second time with more deadly aim. The white man, Gatterman, fell and the negro's doom was sealed.

"With a rope around his neck, he was dragged through the town, the mob in the meanwhile hurling stones at him, and then he was strung up to the first telegraph pole. His body was cut down and taken to a public square, where it was burned, the mob cutting off his ears and fingers for souvenirs. Yet this man was only protecting himself from a lawless mob and had done no wrong. It was horrible and I left Danville the next day with these men, and I intend to spend the balance of my life south of the Ohio river.

"I found conditions about the same wherever I went, and I traveled in several states. I was in Philadelphia for two days once and was refused a drink in a bar room, and this is the same city where the negro vote could turn the elections one way or the other. Around election times a negro is told a great many things which are apt to make the majority of them wear larger hats, but after the votes are counted, the politicians have no further use for us. I could not get a job once on account of my color, and the only work I had in three months was sweeping streets two weeks before election. The day after election I was fired. This country is the only place for our race, and the sooner my people stop listening to fool preachers and agitators the better they will be off."

The companions of Herbert are carpenters, and while they have not the education he has, they are rather intelligent men, and declare they found conditions the same as their friend Herbert.

The party left this afternoon for Palatka, Fla., where they will be met by their relatives. Herbert's father and mother live on a farm about 6 miles from that place, and he says they advised him four years ago to stay away from the north.

Interest in Anti-Pool Law.

Macon, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—The new anti-pool law is now causing considerable comment among the friends of the coming fair here. It is being generally discussed and speculation is rife as to the result.

It will be the first time races have been run at a fair here without pool selling. Speaking of the change today, General Manager Huff said:

"We cannot sell pools at the fair unless as in the case of anybody else who should do the same thing. We should lay ourselves liable to indictment by the laws of the state.

"Speaking individually, I have never thought that selling pools was necessary to the success of the state fair. We are going to offer a purse of $5,200 to be given to those who make entries and I think that this will be a better drawing card than the selling of pools. We expect to have horses here from Georgia, from the celebrated blue grass region and from the tracks of the country so that it can safely be said that the racing programme will not be seriously interfered with."

In a short time new stables will be constructed at Central City park for the horses that will be brought from a distance. At present there are accommodations for forty-six, but it is expected that this will not be sufficient to accommodate all that will be entered for the fair events.

Millions Paid to Morgan.

New York, July 30.—The final installment of 10 per cent due on the $50,000,000 of bonds underwritten by the International Mercantile Marine Syndicate has been paid to J. P. Morgan & Co.

TO ENJOIN CITY TRUSTEES MOVE

Effort To Block New Waterworks System.

Columbus Water Works Company Seeks To Prevent City from Building Water Works Plant of Its Own—Injunction Failed.

Columbus, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—In the United States court in this city today the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, filed a bill to restrain the city of Columbus and its officers from building a municipal system of water works or selling the $250,000 of water works bonds which the people of the city recently voted. The company is the trustee for the bondholders, to whom the Columbus Water Works Company has issued $392,000 of bonds.

The contract which was entered into in 1881 between the city of Columbus and the Columbus Water Works Company is cited, and it is declared that the city is violating the contract in proceeding to erect a water works system of its own. The contract provided that the Columbus Water Works Company should have the exclusive privilege of operating a system of water works in Columbus for a period of thirty years, and that every fifteen years the city would have a right to buy, the price to be paid for the plant to be settled by arbitration.

The trustee claims that the Columbus Water Works Company has carried out every provision of its contract, and that the city has no right to go ahead and build a system of water works in competition with it, as that will mean the financial ruin of the Columbus Water Works Company; that such a step would not only cause the bondholders to lose their interest, but a great part of their principal, as Columbus is too small to support two water works systems, and the citizens would patronize the municipal water works in order to avoid being taxed to meet any deficit in the revenues.

The trustee asks the court to enjoin the city from building or planning to build a water works system, and from entering into a contract for water with any company other than the Columbus Water Works Company. The court is also asked to declare the present contract binding and valid.

Judge Newman passed an order setting September 28 as the time for hearing the petition. He did not grant a temporary injunction.

The city of Columbus claims that the Columbus Water Works Company violated its contract by failing to furnish a plentiful supply of pure water, and that last summer their system failed utterly, making it necessary to use river water.

GEN. STEWART NEARING END

Confederate Leader Is Critically Ill at Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 30.—General A. P. Stewart, one of the surviving lieutenant generals of the confederate army, and a members of the Chickamauga park commission, is critically ill and not expected to live. He is suffering from paralysis. General Stewart was second in command at the battle of Missionary Ridge.

CAR DYNAMITED; NO ONE INJURED

Sudden Outbreak of Violence in Suburb of Richmond.

Richmond, Va., July 29.—A Broad street car was dynamited tonight near the western limits of the city.

The car was damaged to a considerable extent, the front part being lifted from the trucks and the glass shattered in the windows and doors.

There were twelve passengers on the car. None of them were hurt, nor was either the motorman or the conductor injured. There is no clew to the perpetrator of the outrage.

COMMITTEE ON STATE ROAD.

Annual Inspection of Western and Atlantic Will Be Made This Week.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 30.—A committee appointed by the Georgia legislature to inspect the Western and Atlantic railroad will arrive in this city tomorrow afternoon on board a special train.

The special will leave Atlanta at noon. Accompanying the committee will be General Manager John W. Thomas, Jr., Superintendent J. L. McCollum and General Passenger Agent C. E. Harman.

The committee will report on the advisability of extending the line to Brunswick for a coast outlet, for which purpose a bill is now pending in the legislature. A report will also be made on a proposition to sell the road in the event the extension is not built.

PRESIDENT AND PAYNE TALK.

Conference Said To Be of Little Importance.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 30.—Assurance is given tonight that nothing of importance was developed during the conference between the president and Postmaster General Payne today. In addition to the investigation, they discussed some minor departmental affairs, but if definite results were reached they were not disclosed.

Major General Samuel B. M. Young, who is to be chief of the general staff of the army on the retirement next month of General Miles, called on the president this afternoon.

LET US

Provide for Your Comfort

From the finest stock of SUMMER CLOTHING we've ever shown. This season furnishes a wider range of cool fabrics, styles and prices than any other summer known, and we've gathered in the best of them.

Just a few hints of the comfortable kind for hot days you can see in our display window. More inside; make it a point to see them.

ESSIG BROS.,
THE POPULAR CLOTHIERS,
26 Whitehall St.

A Handsome Book FREE

It tells all about the most delightful places in the country to spend the summer—the famous region of Northern Michigan, including these well-known resorts:

Petoskey, Mackinac Island, Bay View, Traverse City, Wequetonsing, Neahtawanta, Harbor Point, Omena, Cden, Northport

Send 2c to cover postage, mention this paper, and we will send you this 52-page book, colored cover, 200 pictures, list and rates of all hotels, new 1903 maps and information about the train service on the

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway
(The Fishing Line)

Through sleeping cars daily for the North from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis via Penna Lines and Richmond, and from Chicago via Michigan Central R. R. and Kalamazoo; low rates from all points.

Fishermen will be interested in our booklet, "Where to Go Fishing," mailed free.

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Seaboard Air Line have on sale every Saturday week end rates to Wrightsville Beach at $7.80 for the round trip. Double daily service, through Pullman cars. Time at beach three days. This will give you a nice outing at reasonable cost. For further information call at City Ticket Office, Piedmont Hotel Annex, 116 Peachtree Street.

Round trip Tallulah Falls and return, Saturday afternoon, August 1st, $2.00, tickets good until Monday in which to return.

WITCH'S PROPHECY AS TO NEXT POPE

Continued from First Page.

difficulty in making headway. His strongest opponents now appear to be Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, with about twelve votes; Cardinal Gotti, with ten, and Cardinal Orgelia, with eight. The remainder of the votes will be scattered among the lesser candidates, more as marks of personal favor than with much idea of ultimate success.

As forty-two votes—two-thirds—are necessary to elect, the first ballot will be immediately followed by a second, called an accessit, or supplementary vote, that is, each cardinal choosing, if he wishes, a fresh candidate, but one who has already been voted for. It is thought very unlikely, considering the widely scattered character of the voting which will occur on the first ballot, that any candidate will receive the prescribed two-thirds in the first accessit.

If Rampolla's vite is not augmented to enough to elect, it is believed that he will be obliged to throw his strength to some member of his party, and in such an event Gotti and Di Pietro are most frequently mentioned. The latter as well as Oreglia, however, have repeatedly declared that they do not covet the election. If, in the accessit vote Saturday morning Rampolla's forces, or those of one of his party are considerably augmented, it is believed the election of the new pope might occur at the balloting Saturday afternoon, or almost surely in those to be taken on Sunday. If, however, there are no decided breaks in the accessit vote the contest may be prolonged until the leaders, finding their own success improbable, to come to some agreement among themselves on a neutral candidate, among whom Cardinal Richelmy, archbishop of Turon, and Cardinal Bacilieri, bishop of Verona, are most frequently mentioned. Most of the diplomats accredited to the vatican are of the opinion that if Rampola does not succeed, Gotti will be elected.

MENELIK TO MAKE HIS MONEY.

It Is Sid Kaing of Abyssinia Has Pounds of Gold Bullion.

Washington, July 30.—King Menelik, of Abyssinia, is to have his own mint, and it will be in full operation at his castle by the first of the coming year, according to a report of Consul Masterson, at Aden. Hitherto King Menelik has had a limited silver coinage the minting being done in France. For some time the king has been putting aside bullion for coinage purposes, and now it is understood that he has over 110,000 pounds of gold bullion on hand, besides a large amount of silver.

WILD IRISH HAIL KING AND QUEEN

Connemara Peasants Shout for Edward and Alexandra.

Twenty Thousand Inhabitants of the Mountain Country Present an Address—King and Queen Made the Trip by Motor.

Galway, Ireland, July 30.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra continued by motor today their inspection of some of the wildest and most picturesque regions of Ireland. The start was made at 9 o'clock from the little town of Leetane, on the shore of Killarney bay, where the mayor, the local rector, the parish priest and a deputation representing 20,000 inhabitants of the wild Connemara mountains, presented an address. The king, in replying, said he had already inspected some of the cottage industries and he wished to assure the inhabitants that he was equally pleased with the spirit of industrial activity and the warm, hearty welcome of the people which he and the queen both would long remember.

The hearty tone of his majesty's speech was received with every evidence of appreciation.

The royal party drove off in motors through the beautiful lake and mountain country, everywhere greeted loyally by the inhabitants, many of whom journeyed leagues across the mountains to catch a sight of them.

The motor journey ended at Recess, where the party had luncheon. The town was decorated and the hotel was surrounded by a guard of honor of "Connemara cavalry," peasants from the surrounding country astride of saddleless mountain ponies and wearing "jerry" hats decorated with tri-color ribbons and green rosettes.

Their majesties took a train for Galway and arrived here late in the afternoon. They met with an enthusiastic reception.

Pike Sunday School Association.

Barnesville, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—The meeting of the Pike County Sunday School Association, which will take place at Bluff Spring, promises to be a grand occasion. Rev. Nath Thompson, who is so well and favorably known in this section and who is now in charge of a church in west Texas, will be present to lend the aid of his efforts in preaching and in the singing.

EASTMAN'S FAMOUS KODAKS.

An immense line just received, including films and all accessories. Free booklet of information on application. A. K. Hawkes, 14 Whitehall, on the viaduct.

Wedding Surprises Waycross.

Waycross, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—E. L. Byrd, of Ruskin, and Miss Emma Rittenhouse, of Ohio, were married at the Baptist parsonage at 4 o'clock this afternoon by Rev. W. H. Scrugks, pastor. The bride has been visiting here for several weeks past and only recently met Mr. Byrd.

Photo by Blake.

Firing the Last Sunset Gun at Camp Patton.

KILLED WIFE FOR BURGLAR

While Binford Was Shooting Woman the Robber Escaped.

Fulton, Ky., July 30.—Mistaking his wife for a burglar, Charles Binford fatally shot her at 2 a. m. today. Mrs. Binford was awakened by burglars at a window and called her husband. In the confusion that followed Mrs. Binford was shot and the burglar escaped.

Spence Will Lowers Salaries.

Waycross, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Representative J. M. Spence's bill in the legislature, which was passed a few days ago, reduces the salary of the judge of the city court of Waycross from $1,200 per year to $900, and instead of the fee system the solicitor of the city court will be placed on a salary of $800 per year. The bill provides for the combination of the office of clerk of the superior court of Ware county and clerk of the city court of Waycross, and the clerk to be paid $300 a year for his services. The bill does not take effect until the terms of the present officers expire.

New Court House for Lowndes.

Valdosta, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—The county commissioners of this county have closed a contract with Architect Frank P. Milburn, of Columbia, S. C., for plans for the new county court house to be erected in this city. The plans selected are of classic design, with handsome marble columns in front, and with marble floors and wainscoting in the halls. The new building is to cost about $60,000.

Burglaries at Waycross.

Waycross, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Another burglary was reported here this morning, the residence of R. M. Lewis, on Jane street, being entered and a lot of provisions stolen. Police believe the burglaries to have been by negro tramps.

SUMMER SCHOOL NEARING ITS END

Monday Marks Beginning of Teachers' School's Last Week.

Athens, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—The university summer school is drawing rapidly to a close. The last week of the session will begin next Monday and the session will conclude August 8. The distinct features of the present week have been the work of Dr. D. M. Staley in the department of expression, Dr. J. L. Hughes in the kindergarten work and Miss Nannie C. Davis, of the Nashville schools.

At the meeting at the chapel this morning President Branson, of the State Normal school, announced that the authorities of the summer school desired each of the teachers to write on a card what they thought should be done to improve the summer school for another year. The management desires to get the ideas of the teachers as to what they think about the school. There were quite a number of replies to this request and they all showed that the teachers greatly appreciated the work of the school, as the greater number of the teachers expressed their determination to return to the session of the school next year.

President Branson announced that on Saturday morning there would be an excursion to the farm of Hon. James M. Smith, of Smithsonia, and urged as many as possible of the teachers to go.

President Branson made reference to the fact that there would be in session in Athens next week four of the largest conventions in the state representing the farming interests of the state, and urged the teachers to attend as many of the sessions of the conventions as possible and keep in close touch with the people who are to act in conjunction with the teachers in the future in the solution of the great problems that now crop out for solution.

At 10:10 o'clock at the chapel Dr. J. C. Woodward, president of the Georgia Military academy at College Park, made an address to the summer school teachers on the subject of "Primary Forces in Education."

Tonight at the State Normal school Dr. James L. Hughes delivered what in the judgment of many was the most entertaining of all the lectures delivered during the session of the summer school. It was a lecture on "Charles Dickens as an Educator." Dr. Hughes will continue to deliver lectures throughout the entire week.

POLICE MATRON'S NARROW ESCAPE

Prisoner Breaks Gas Jet and She Is Nearly Asphyxiated by Fumes.

Police Matron Bohnefeld narrowly missed being killed from a flow of gas at the police barracks early yesterday morning. A prisoner had torn down a gas jet on the lower floor of the city prison and the escaping gas arose to the second floor, which is occupied by the matron. She awakened in time to detect the odor of gas, and but for this she might have met her death.

In the corridor on which opens the cells to which are assigned the white men charged with state offenses there is a jet which is not used. Some time Wednesday night a prisoner in this corridor broke down the jet and a leak was made in the pipe.

The sleeping apartments of the police matron are almost immediately above the white state department and all the escaping gas went into her room.

For several days Mrs. Bohnefeld has been sick, and to this fact she believes she owes her escape from death by asphyxiation. Wednesday night she was restless and early Thursday morning she awakened suddenly with a bad headache. She immediately detected the fumes of gas and she hurried down stairs to notify the station sergeant and turnkey. The leak in the broken pipe was found and the gas turned off at the meter.

The leak was fixed yesterday afternoon. The matron was ill nearly all day from the effects of the gas. It could not be ascertained which one of the white state prisoners broke the pipe as they all denied their guilt.

OPERA BELONGS TO BAVARIA

Effort Will Be Made To Prevent Its Production in America.

Berlin, July 30.—Manager von Possart, of the Munich Royal opera, declares that the rights of the opera "Parsifal" do not belong to the Wagner family but to Bavaria, and that the German ambassador at Washington will prevent Heinrich Conreid, director of the Metropolitan opera house in New York, from giving the opera there. The Wagner heirs have asserted that they owned the sole rights to "Parsifal," which has never been produced except at Bayreuth.

GALLANT FIFTH AT HOME AGAIN

Tents Folded at Camp Patton Early Yesterday Morning.

Rome, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—With this morning's bugle call summoning the Fifth regiment, Georgia state troops, to board the Western and Atlantic road for Atlanta and other home points, this year's tour of duty at Camp Patton passed into history.

From day break until 8:30 everything was life and motion at the camp grounds. At a signal call all tents were simultaneously struck, rolled up and stacked. The men rolled up their clothing in their ponchos, the cooks packed up their stores and utensils and when the boys were all aboard the train by 9:45 there remained only the quartermaster's and hospital tents to mark the spot where yesterday stood the prettiest camp ever erected in Georgia.

A movement was inaugurated here this afternoon looking to a permanent committee from the board of trade on encampments and it is the firm determination of Romans to have one or more regiments here every summer at Camp Patton. The citizens are so pleased with this year's encampment that every inducement will be offered the boys to come again next summer.

Major Lewis Kenan, of the quartermaster's department, will remain in Rome several days yet winding up things in connection with the encampment. There is a great deal of public property on hand at Camp Patton which will be shipped on to Atlanta just as soon as it can be loaded on the cars and forwarded. Major Kenan has conducted his department through this encampment in a manner which has won him much praise. There is no officer in the regiment having more responsibility resting on his shoulders than Kenan and that the encampment has been such a success is due, in large part, to the untiring efforts of this splendid young officer.

The merchants and business men are all enthusiastic in their praise of Camp Patton and the Fifth regiment and it is a sure thing that they will always be welcome to Rome.

Missing Clerk in Mexico.

Richmond, Va., July 30.—J. H. B. Crismond, the missing county clerk of Spottsylvania, has been heard from in Mexico, in a letter received by the county judge, who has not given out its contents.

STEAMER SUNK IN COOSA RIVER

Willie C. Wagnon Struck Log--No Lives Were Lost.

Rome, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—The steamer Willie C. Wagnon, of the Georgia and Alabama Steamboat Company, was sunk near Centre, Ala., this morning.

The boat was under a full head of steam when it ran into a big log, breaking in the bow of the boat.

A large hole was knocked into the bottom of the craft, causing the hull to fill quickly with water. The boat sunk within ten minutes after it struck the log. No one was drowned, but the loss of the cargo will be heavy.

The steamer was en route to Rome from Gadsden and is the finest owned by the Georgia and Alabama Steamboat Company.

It will take a week to raise the steamer and put it into commission again.

DR. PAYNE LEAVES TODAY.

President of the American Pharmaceutical Association Goes to Mackinac Island To Preside Over Meeting.

Dr. George F. Payne, of Atlanta, president of the American Pharmaceutical Association, will leave Atlanta this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock to attend the convention of that body. He will be accompanied by Dr. J. Stovall Smith, of Brunswick, and Dr. R. B. Gilbert, of Greenville, Ga.

The next meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association will take place at Mackinac island, beginning on August 3 and lasting through the week. Mackinac island is one of the most popular of the charming lake resorts. The many attractions at Mackinac added to the splendid developments in copper and iron in that section of the state will prove of great interest to the pharmacists who attend the meeting.

Rates of a fare and a third on the certificate plan have been secured for the meeting. There are also excursion rates by which the trip is made in part on the lake steamers.

$8,000.00 HARDWARE STOCK

For Spot Cash we have bought the stock of Walker & Reynolds, Hardware Dealers, and for one week we will close it out at

No. 5 S. Broad St.

FROM **50 Cents** TO **75 Cents** ON THE DOLLAR.

Terms Cash only. Builders' Hardware, Carpenters' Tools, Pocket Knives, Razors, etc. Fine lot of store fixtures, will close out at prices that are like giving them away. This sale will last one week only.

ANDERSON HARDWARE CO.

At No. 5 S. Broad St. One Week Only and 33-35 Peachtree and 2-16 Edgewood Ave.

GIRDLED GLOBE TO CATCH MAN

Long Journey Is Taken by Two United States Officers.

Seattle, Wash., July 30.—After circling the globe to deliver an accused man to the authorities in Manila and capture another in South Africa to be taken to Nome, two federal officers arrived last night in Seattle with the latter prisoner, James C. Beasley. The men who made the journey are Charles E. Herron, of Seattle, a special agent of the department of justice, and Deputy United States Marshal D. R. Dwyer, of Alaska. Beasley is charged with forgery.

NECK BROKEN BY MAD HORSE

Mrs. Charles H. Howard Killed in Runaway at Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—The community was shocked this afternoon by the tragic death of Mrs. Charles H. Howard in a runaway accident.

Mrs. Howard had spent the day with her daughter, Mrs. Frank M. Butt, and at 5 o'clock Mrs. Butt had driven to the ball game in her buggy and sent the driver back to take her mother for a drive.

Mrs. Howard stopped by her own home to leave a message and the driver went to the front door and left Mrs. Howard in the buggy.

The horse took fright at something and started off in a run. He turned into Greene street and ran as far as the court house, when a bicyclist, seeing the runaway, jumped from his wheel and tried to stop the horse, but he dashed by.

Up to this Mrs. Howard had been clinging to the buggy and calling to the horse to stop, but when the runaway dashed past the man who tried to stop him she seemed to lose her hold and jumped out.

She fell under the wheels and passers-by ran to pick her up as the horse dashed on. She was unconscious and one arm was broken. Two doctors who were passing and witnessed the accident gave medical assistance and sent a call for the hospital.

Examination showed that Mrs. Howard's neck had also been broken and that death had been immediate.

Mrs. Howard was a most estimable lady and one of the best known families in the city. She leaves her husband, Charles H. Howard, for years one of the most prominent cotton factors of Augusta; three grown daughters, Mrs. F. M. Butt, Misses Ruth and Louise, and one son, George. The tragedy has cast a gloom over a large circle of friends.

Senor Romero in Macon.

Macon, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Senor Felipe Romero y Martinez, of Havana, stopped in Macon a few hours this afternoon on his way to Tampa, Fla., where he will take the boat for his island home in the West Indies.

He is just returning from the Alps, where has family is spending the summer. Senor Romero is one of the wealthiest and most prominent tobacco planters in Cuba and has plantations in several of the provinces.

ON DEATH BED HE NAMED SHAY

Just Before Dying, Chief Youngson Appointed His Successor.

Meadville, Pa., July 30.—A. B. Youngson, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who has been ill with Bright's disease at the city hospital since June 20 last, died at 2:40 o'clock this morning. Previous to his death he named M. H. Shay, of Youngstown, Ohio, as his successor.

Chief Engineer Youngson was born in Pittsburg, March 20, 1849. His first railroad employment was with the Atlantic and Great Western railroad, when he was but 13 years old. After twenty-four years of faithful service, Mr. Youngson was, in 1890, elected first assistant grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, succeeding to the position of grand chief engineer on the death of Chief P. M. Arthur, on the 17th of the present month, and holding the position but thirteen days.

Mr. Youngson was a widower and is survived by three children. The funeral services will be held from the family residence here on Friday afternoon.

M. H. Shay, who succeeds the late Almon B. Youngson as chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has been chairman of the grievance committee of the organization for twelve years and has been in the railroad business for more than forty years. He is an ardent worker in the Trinity Methodist church of Youngstown, Ohio, and is a staunch advocate of temperance.

His record on the Erie is one of the most remarkable of any of the engineers for the small number of wrecks he has had.

Escaped Convict Captured.

Columbus, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Frank Sharp, colored, an escaped convict wanted at Wallace, Ala., was arrested tonight by Marshall Campbell, of Phenix City.

TEN STRIKERS SHOT TO DEATH

Eighteen Others Wounded by Volley Fired by Russian Troops.

St. Petersburg, July 30.—Ten striking workmen were killed and eighteen were wounded as the result of a volley fired by troops at Mikhailovo, on the Tiflis-Batoum railway, July 28. The strikers attempted to stop trains and a detachment of forty soldiers was summoned. The soldiers were greeted with a shower of stones and some revolver shots. After repeated warnings the troops were ordered to fire.

The street car service at Odessa is suspended in consequence of a strike of drivers and conductors for higher wages. The employees are preventing the cars from leaving the sheds.

Tobacco Men in Session.

Newport News, Va., July 30.—The Tobacco Association of the United States convened in its third annual convention at Old Point today. Besides President Carrington, of Richmond, Va., and Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Mason, of Louisville, Ky., there were about seventy-five members in attendance. Owing to the failure of a large number of delegates to arrive in time for the opening session, an adjournment was taken until tomorrow, and no business was transacted.

Tobacco Fight in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., July 30.—(Special.)—The American Tobacco Company, better known as the trust, has launched a relentless fight in Mississippi to drive all anti-trust concerns out of business in the state, especially the company that manufactures the Old North State smoking tobacco. The trust agents are selling the standard goods manufactured by the various companies composing the combine at marvelously low prices. Thus far the anti-trust companies have not adopted retaliatory measures.

Noted for

Inimitable Style

$5.00 and $6.00

Boyden shoes are the crucial test.

Wherever men are particular about their footwear, Boyden is Grand Monarque. The shoe business of a city can be fairly judged by its Boyden-business.

The Young Man's Fancy—

Three-button low-cut,

Oxford or Blucher

$5.00 and $6.00—Dressy patent colt and patent vici.

MUSE'S

3, 5 and 7 Whitehall

If your shoe dealer doesn't carry Boyden's shoes, write to us for a pair.

ABSOLUTE PROTECTION

against dirt and disease germs where Lifebuoy Soap is used, for it destroys the germs of disease while cleansing, yet

LIFEBUOY

costs no more than soaps which merely cleanse, only 5 cents at all dealers. Why then not use Lifebuoy Soap?

ARTESIAN LITHIA WATER

IN THE HEART OF THE LITHIA WATER DISTRICT, AUSTELL, GEORGIA.

From an artesian well 864 feet deep, drilled through solid rock. A strong saline Lithia Water of absolute purity and great medicinal value; unequaled in Rheumatic and Gouty conditions and all disorders of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs. It is a powerful solvent of Calculi and Uric Acid Crystals and is especially useful in nervous troubles—for weak women, delicate children and the aged. It is highly desirable as a daily beverage—cleansing, antiseptic, palatable and satisfying—it's delightful to drink. 3 gallons 45c.

FERNDALE EPSOM LITHIA WATER From the great 6-inch gusher, Austell, Ga.—Contains as much Lithium and is several times as salty as any other water in the Austell district, and in addition contains Epsom Salts, making it a perfect laxative-diuretic. 3 gallons 60c.

SULPHO-MAGNESIA LITHIA WATER An Artesian well drilled through solid rock to a depth of 920 feet. A splendid Lithia Water without the salty taste. One of the softest, lightest and purest of waters and most highly commended in all cases where Lithium is indicated. 3 gallons 45c.

GINGER ALES. AGENCY FOR **CARBONATED WATERS.**

Harris Lithia Water, Glenn Springs Mineral Water, Tate Epsom Water,
Blue Lick (Genuine Nicholas County, Kentucky); Cascade Pure Spring.

ATLANTA MINERAL WATER AND SUPPLY COMPANY,

103 PEACHTREE STREET; 2 AUBURN AVENUE. BOTH TELEPHONES 1723.

WEAVING HEMP FOR CURT JETT

Damaging Evidence Is Given Against the Feudist.

Many Witnesses Testify That Jett Ran from the Court House Immediately After Attorney Marcum Was Shot—New Witnesses on Stand.

Cynthiana, Ky., July 30.—The commonwealth in the second trial of Curtis Jett and Thomas White for the murder of Marcum, today not only produced new witnesses, but also secured additional evidence from those who testified at the trial of the men at Jackson.

S. S. Taulbee, clerk of Breathitt county, testified to standing at Hargis Bros.' store, across the street from the Jackson court house, and seeing Marcum fall and Ewen running away. He did not see Jett in the street where the prisoner claims to have been at the time of the shooting.

William Combs testified to holding county offices at Jackson for thirty-seven years. He was in Judge Black's office when he heard the shooting. Looking out he saw Marcum fall, and Jett afterwards emerging from the court house.

Hezekiah Combs, a new witness, testified to seeing John Noble, Curtis Jett and Thomas White together just before the shooting. White beckoned Jett to the side door of the court house, where both entered. He talked with Noble then, and soon he heard shooting and saw Ewen running away.

J. W. Back, J. L. Patrick and Dr. Hogg all corroborated Ewen and others who testified that Jett was not outside of the court house when the shot was fired, that he entered the court house before the shooting and came out from the inside after the shooting.

Rates Declared Exhorbitant.

Jackson, Miss., July 30.—(Special.)—The citizens of Lincoln and Lawrence counties have filed a protest with the railroad commission against the alleged exorbitant freight rates being charged by the Natchez, Columbia and Mobile road, a line running from Norfoeld to Topeka. They ask that the company not be allowed to charge more than 3 cents per 100 for lumber on 10 and 15-mile hauls, and that it be compelled to build sidetracks switches and platforms at needed places.

Practically Australian Ballot.

Jackson, Miss., July 30.—(Special.)—The new Noel primary election law makes no provisions for the manner of casting ballots, and the general law of the state, modeled somewhat after the Australian system, will be followed, which allows only one voter in a polling booth at a time, and the voter can not remain longer than ten minutes. Section 3664, of the annotated code, prescribes the method of voting.

New Capitol Under Inspection.

Jackson, Miss., July 30.—(Special.)—A thorough inspection of the new capitol building was made today by Commissioner R. A. Dean. The building is in readiness to be turned over to the state for acceptance and final settlement with the contractors, but will not be fully occupied as the domicile of state government until the latter part of the year. The regular date for the meeting of the capitol commission is on August 6, but it will not be held at that time on account of the primary election.

TERRIBLE OATH SWORN BY BAND

North Carolina Moonshiners Also Worked Smooth Trick on Revenues.

Raleigh, N. C., July 30.—(Special.)—At a trial here before a United States commissioner the fact was revealed that there was an oath-bound gang of moonshiners and illicit sellers of whisky in the northern part of this county. A moonshiner who was under arrest admitted this and said the gang had chosen a leader, whose name he refused to reveal, and that this leader had administered a terrible oath, which others had taken.

In some way the names of several of the gang have been discovered and arrests are to follow. Another discovery was made regarding a trick put upon revenue officers.

A man near here told an official that upon payment in advance of the $10 fee for information he would reveal the location of an illicit distillery. The officers promised him the money and he finally showed the place.

Then they discovered that he had procured a part of an old still and set it in a bed of mud, under which he had made a little fire, enough to cause a smoked appearance of the mud. No whisky had ever been made there, nor could any be made. His arrest has resulted, and it is found that he has secured money by this deception.

AMERICAN BAND IN LISBON.

Musicians of the Brooklyn Entertain the Portuguese.

Lisbon, Portugal, July 30.—Favored by superb weather, the American officers today continued their excursions in the country.

The band of the Brooklyn played on the public square here today and was loudly applauded by an enormous crowd of people.

On Saturday afternoon when King Charles and the royal princess will visit the American warship, Admiral Cotton will entertain the king and his party at luncheon on board the Brooklyn.

The Portuguese newspapers are referring approvingly to the speech made by King Charles when he received Admiral Cotton and the other American officers and entertained them at the royal castle at Cintra on Monday last. His majesty expressed himself in such sympathetic terms in regard to President Roosevelt and the people of the United States that Minister Bryan, Admiral Cotton and the other Americans present were really affected by the king's remarks.

The papers are also mentioning gratefully the speech delivered by Admiral Cotton at the banquet Tuesday night, given in honor of the American naval officers by the ministry of marine, at which all the cabinet ministers were present. His eulogies referring to Portugal are much appreciated by the papers.

Will Go Back to Cotton.

Columbia, S. C., July 30.—(Special.)—Tobacco growers of the Pee Dee section are completely paralyzed at the low price their product is bringing this season and attribute their misfortune to the tobacco trust. The high prices of last season induced many inexperienced farmers to put in a barn or two; others increased their acreage. Many farmers have become discouraged with tobacco growing and will return to the old "standby"—cotton.

San Jose Scale in 32 Counties.

Raleigh, N. C., July 30.—(Special.)—In the course of an interview with State Entomologist Franklin Sherman regarding the San Jose scale in North Carolina, he said: "It is now in thirty-two counties, is widely scattered over the state and is about as prevalent in one section as in another. Southern Pines is the most infected locality, and the pest must have begun its work there about as soon as anywhere in the state."

HUNDRED CARS GO TO MARKET

North Georgia Growers Reaping Rich Return.

Around Rome Alone Peach Orchards Will Yield Gross Income of $110,000, Which Means Over $70,000 Profit. Crop Light but Fine.

Rome, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—The shipments have reached a point that it is possible to estimate the extent and value of the Elberta peach crop for this year, so far as this immediate section of the state is concerned.

Orchards within 5 miles of Rome will ship a total of thirty cars of first quality peaches. Other orchards within a radius of 15 miles, outside the 5 miles first mentioned, will ship ten cars more. From Rome to Raccoon, Ga., there will be not less than sixty cars sent forward. This makes a total of one hundred cars from this immediate section, which is, in all probability, lower than the real figures in view of the fact that there are many small orchards not counted in this estimate.

These cars average eleven hundred dollars each, which shows the value of the peach crop in this immediate section to be $110,000. It is agreed that the average net profit this year will be 70 per cent, which gives a net profit to investors up this way of $77,000.

This is an exceptionally fine showing when it is remembered that this is little more than one-fourth of a crop. The largest profit on any one car came to W. P. Simpson and amounted to $1,065 net. Cothran & Co. received $1,052 net on one car The fruit this year is very fine, the finest for several seasons and prices are away up. Extra fancy peaches bring $2 per crate f. o. b. Rome.

Only one strip of territory will make anything like a full crop and that is the stretch from Summerville to Trion and Raccoon. There is a valley through there that seems to have been utterly neglected by the freeze last spring which played such havoc with most of the orchards. One man in Chattooga county sold his fruit, on a thirty-acre orchard, for $3,000 on the trees. Five years ago this land was not worth $2 an acre.

One man in Chattooga county, who does not care to have his name mentioned, has shipped five cases made up of crates purchased from hundreds of different people. He will buy anything from one crate to a hundred acre orchard. It is no unusual thing to see him close a trade with one farmer for one hundred crates and then turn round to dicker with another man for two or three. He is looked upon as the friend in need to the small producers and he is a friend indeed.

The harvesting, packing and shipping of this peach crop is almost a romance. The people up this way are going wild over peach culture and some of the stories read like fairy tales. To many planters it is a dead sure get-rich-quick scheme. It is certainly putting golden dollars into the pockets of the planters this year.

Made Visit to Grier's Cave.

Cuthbert, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—State Geologist Smith, of Alabama, and Professor Howard Harper, of the United States botanical department, have been making investigations in their respective departments in this county. Professor Harper has been here several days. They made a visit to Grier's cave, north of Cuthbert. This is a limestone formation, a miniature Mammoth cave, and has been explored several miles under ground. They find many things of interest in this county.

Cuthbert Board of Trade.

Cuthbert, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—The business men of Cuthbert organized the Cuthbert board of trade yesterday afternoon. The object is to further every interest of Cuthbert, and to give it every support and encouragement. The following officers were elected: J. W. Stanford, president; G. W. Webb, vice president; R. L. Moye, secretary and treasurer.

Boats Hauling Heavy Traffic.

Hawkinsville, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—The boat lines down the Ocmulgee have been doing a heavy business in the transportation of freight.

Hawkinsville Mills Close Down.

Hawkinsville, Ga., July 30.—(Special)—On account of being sort on cotton, the Hawkinsville cotton mills closed down this week, but will resume operation as soon as the new crop comes in. Some talk is being made of building the mills 50 per cent larger. The operatives will remain here and do other work until the mills start up.

POLICE 'PHONES OUT OF DATE

Entire New System Is Needed--Total Cost Will Be $12,000.

A special committee from the board of police commissioners, composed of Chairman Fox and Commissioners Jones and Brotherton, met last night to investigate the condition of the police telephone system. This investigation, which had long been sought by the chief of police, was precipitated by a report made by Captain Moon which seemed to reflect on the efficiency of Superintendent Wright. It was clearly shown last night that Mr. Wright could in no way be blamed for the present poor service given by the telephone system.

City Electrician Harper and O. P. Crocker, representing the Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Company, were present and gave the committee some valuable assistance. Both of these experts stated that Mr. Wright was a most competent man and gave the city the best service possible with the apparatus he had to use.

Mr. Crocker told the committee that Chief Ball had fully covered all the points in his two last annual reports.

It was shown that the department needed new telephone boxes, underground wires, return wires and eight instead of only four circuits. To make the entire system perfect and up to date it would cost about $12,000. With an expenditure of $6,000, however, much of the work could be done and the rest of the $12,000 could be expended later on.

Several thousand dollars were expended some time ago for underground wires and these wires are lying in the ground without being used.

The special committee will report that an appropriation of $6,000 is needed and to get that amount is an absolute necessity at this time. The whole matter will go before the board at its next regular meeting.

WOMEN SERVED IN FIRE BRIGADE

Heroic, But Ineffectual, Efforts To Prevent Destruction of Celba.

Mobile, Ala., July 30.—Wednesday, July 15, a disastrous fire occurred in Ceiba, Spanish Honduras, the particulars of which have just arrived.

The fire originated in the dwelling house and store of Antonio Pizzati, and spread quickly to the building of Vaccaro Bros. Steamship Company, a two-story frame, the finest and largest building in Central America. Many houses now caught fire and the flames covered the city. The stores of Lafitte & Alvarez, P. Devoux & Co. and several others of like character were consumed; and many small stores and residences. The officials and people under Julio Aguiaria, the commandante, and Joseph Taranta, organized a bucket brigade, in which even the women served. Too much praise cannot be given to fire fighters.

The loss was not less than $250,000. The losses of Devoux, Lafitte and Alvarez are covered by insurance.

Mother and Daughter Found Dead.

Baltimore, July 30.—Mrs. Elizabeth Metchhold, aged 80, and her daughter, Miss Pauline, aged 50, were found dead in a room at their home in this city today. They had been asphyxiated by gas and had evidently died two days ago The police are unable to decide whether it is a case of suicide or not.

Discount Clerk Short $10,000.

Newark, N. J., July 30.—Joseph M. Biker, president of the Merchants' National bank, gave out a statement to the effect that Edmund Smith, former discount clerk, was short in his accounts at least $10,000. Efforts will be made to place Smith under arrest. Smith was under $10,000 bond given by the American Security Company.

Smith Named by Cortelyou.

Washington, July 30.—Secretary Cortelyou announced today that Herbert Knox Smith had been appointed deputy commissioner of corporations in the department of commerce and labor. Mr. Smith is a resident of Hartford, Conn. He was graduated from Yale in 1891, and thereafter admitted to the bar of Connecticut, where he engaged in general practice.

Fair Association Holds Meeting.

Macon, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—The Macon Fair Association held its regular weekly meeting tonight. The reports of the standing committees all showed work in the lines assigned, and the indications are that the grounds will be ready for the opening day.

Mme. Robinnaire's Walnut Hair Dye

instantly dyes the hair to the natural color, or black, without possible chance of detection. This preparation is more than a hair coloring—unlike all other dyes because it is purely vegetable, and by its wonderful natural properties stops the hair falling, stimulates a healthy, luxuriant growth, nourishes the scalp, cures and prevents dandruff, maintains cleanliness and glossiness, and prevents grayness. Three to four applications a year will keep your hair to its natural color and keep your scalp in health. Small size 25c; four times the quantity, 75c—sent anywhere, prepaid. Order direct from us—or from your druggist; but remember the name—**Robinnaire's.** Send for free booklet.

JACOBS' PHARMACY COMPANY, 40 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

GRAY IS COMING AS ARBITRATOR

Federal Judge Will Act in the Alabama Trouble.

News of Gray's Acceptance Caused Rejoicing in the Mining District—Fourteen Thousand Men Will Go to Work Immediately.

Wilmington, Del., July 30.—Judge George Gray decided today to accept his appointment as fifth member of the Alabama coal strike commission and so telegraphed to the other members of the committee at Atlantic City. He made his acceptance conditional, however, upon the commission's work being done during August, as he will have to preside over a session of the United States court of appeals beginning the second week in September. In order to attend to the committee work he will have to forego his usual August vacation.

Judge Gray will leave Wilmington on Saturday, August 8, for Birmingham, Ala., where the commission will sit and begin the sessions the following Monday morning.

News Caused Rejoicing.

Birmingham, Ala., July 30.—The news that Judge Gray had accepted the position of fifth member of the board of arbitration caused great rejoicing throughout the city and entire district. The glad tidings were conveyed to the citizens of Bessemer, Pratt City and Ensley, and were received in a like manner.

Shortly after the receipt of the information, Secretary J. L. Clemo, of the United Mine Workers of America, received the following telegram from Edward Flynn, president of district No. 20, United Mine Workers of America:

"Atlantic City, N. J., July 30.—J. L. Clemo, Birmingham. Judge Gray accepts. Notify men to return to work at once.

"EDWARD FLYNN."

Secretary Clemo, in giving this telegram to the press, stated that it would be official notice to the locals that work was to be resumed.

President B. D. Roden, of the Coal Operators' Association, also received official notice of the acceptance of Judge Gray and he announced that the miners would return to work tomorrow.

The board of arbitration which is to adjust all points of difference existing between the miners and operators in Alabama, is composed of the following:

Judge George Gray, R. H. Pearson, Charles McCreey, W. R. Fairley and T. L. Lewis.

Edward Flynn was designated to act in the absence of Mr. Lewis, who will be present when the board meets.

Fourteen thousand who have been idle will return to work pending a statement of the wage controversy by the board of arbitration.

Randolph Shows Big Increase.

Cuthbert, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Randolph shows an increase in her tax returns of a substantial amount over last year, the increase being $86,336. Randolph has been steadily showing an increase every year.

ARE KILLED TO NO PURPOSE.

Seattle, Wash., July 30.—Captain H. H. Nice, agent for the North American Commercial Company, at Dutch Harbor, Alaska, who is here, charges the fishermen on Japanese vessels with the disappearance of seals on the Pribyloff islands. He says the American and Canadian fishermen masquerade under the Japanese flag and shoot seals instead of spearing them, which causes the bodies to sink so rapidly that many are killed to no purpose, while the shooting disturbs the breeding of nearby islands.

Captain Nice claims that unless the depredations are stopped the Pribyloff islands seals will disappear in a few years

WASHINGTON SEMINARY

North Ave. and Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

Small classes; individual method of training; last session 224 students and 19 teachers, giving 1 teacher for every 11 girls. Primary, college-preparatory, academic courses. Music, art, elocution. Certificate admits to Vassar, Wellesley, Woman's College, Baltimore, Randolph-Macon, Cornell. 25th session begins Sept. 10. MRS. W. T. CHANDLER and L. D. SCOTT, Principals. 'Phone 2047, north.

LOCKJAW CURED BY ANTITOXIN

Hole Drilled in Man's Skull and the Remedy Injected.

San Francisco, July 30.—The doctors at the Grand hospital have succeeded in curing a case of lockjaw. The man was Pietro Raffino. Antitoxin was injected in the muscles of the back. No improvement had developed and he was given an injection of anti-toxin in the spinal canal. The doctors then drilled a hole through the skull and injected anti-toxin into the lateral ventricle. The man is now well.

DR. PERCY S. JONES NAMED.

Young Physician Well Known Here Is Now a First Lieutenant.

Dr. Percy L. Jones, recently appointed first lieutenant in the medical service of the United States army, will leave Atlanta today for Fortress Monroe, the post to which he has been assigned.

Dr. Jones claims Cleveland, Tenn., as his home, but he has frequently visited at the home of Dr. E. H. Richardson, his brother in law, in Atlanta, and he has many friends in the city who will be glad to learn of the recognition his merits and ability have won.

He is one of the two southern young men who passed the last official examination for commissions in the medical branch of the service. The other was Dr. J. L. Siler, of Alabama. He is now stationed at Fort McPherson, where he was serving as a contract surgeon prior to receiving his commission.

The examination which these two young men underwent was held in Washington, D. C., about the middle of June, under the direction of the surgeon general. About one hundred applicants took the examination at the same time and these two were the only southerners who passed, though several others stood the examination.

Dr. Jones is a graduate of the medical school of the University of Tennessee and served in the Philippines as a volunteer in the First Tennessee regiment, which went to Manila in 1898. Later he served as a contract surgeon at the same place. His service as a volunteer will be credited to him and hasten his promotion to a captaincy by that much.

Dr. Siler is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Virginia and has seen service as a contract surgeon in both the Philippines and in this country. He has many friends in this city.

GRAND LARCENY CHARGED.

Professor Jones, of Phoenix City, Is Bound Over.

Columbus, Ga., July 30.—In Phoenix City today Professor W. H. Jones, former superintendent of the schools of that city, was bound over by Justices Page and Coan to the circuit court of Lee county in the sum of $200 on a warrant charging him with grand larceny, it being alleged that he sold books belonging to the schools.

It is charged that the books were sold to Columbus stores. Several boxes of books packed away under Professor Jones' house turned out to be his own Books and not the property of the schools. Jones had been elected principal of the school at Smith Station, Ala. He has a family.

Preacher Drowned While Bathing.

Girardeau, Mo., July 30.—Rev. J. L. Alsworth, pastor of the Presbyterian church of this city, was drowned while bathing in the Mississippi river today. His body has not yet been recovered.

Virginia Female Institute,
Staunton, Va. College Preparatory School for Girls. Academic. Primary and Intermediate Courses. Music, Art and Elocution. The 50th year begins Sept. 17, 1903. For catalogue apply to Miss Maria Pendleton Duval, Principal, Successor to Mrs. J. E. B. Stuart.

Klindworth CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC . . .
A high grade school for Music (all branches), Art, Elocution, literary studies, etc. Diplomas given. Home Boarding Department. Fall term begins Sept. 9. Fourth Year Book sent on application, address
KURT MUELLER, Atlanta, Ga.
P. O. Box 228. Bell 'Phone 1739.
Everett pianos used.

University School for Boys
STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.
A Home School, limited to fifty students, six instructors, a thoroughly equipped gymnasium and physical director. Write for catalague.
fri-tues W. B. GRIFFIN, Principal.

SUMMER CLASSES IN CHINA PAINTING
At Reduced Prices, 20th Year. Especial Attention to Ladies desirous of learning to teach. Colors, Brushes and Firing, included in price of lesson especial hours for out of town pupils; write for information WILLIAM LYCETT, 83 1-2 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Sullivan & Crichton's
BUSINESS COLLEGE, KISER BLDG.
Our great "BUDGET" system of teaching bookkeeping is the educational hit of the century. Our catalogue tells all about it.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND and Business University
ATLANTA, GA.
The Leading Business School of the South. Enter now. Catalogue free. Address A. C. Briscoe, Pres., or L. W. Arnold, Vice-Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.
Letters, Science, Law, Medicine, Engineering.
Session Begins 15th September. For Catalogue address J. M. Page, Chairman, Charlottesville, Va.

Locust Dale Academy
Locust Dale, Virginia. Prepares for West Point, Annapolis and the Universities. Military and physical training. Location noted for healthfulness and highly moral influences. Address W. W. BRIGGS, Principal.

The Seaboard Air Line have on sale every Saturday week end rates to Wrightsville Beach at $7.80 for the round trip. Double daily service, through Pullman cars. Time at beach three days. This will give you a nice outing at reasonable cost. For further information call at City Ticket Office, Piedmont Hotel Annex, 116 Peachtree Street.

No Cutting Required.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Johnny, don't eat with your knife."

"Why not, paw?"

"Because it's impolite."

"Then what's knives for, paw?"

"To cut your food, of course."

"Then it's all right, paw. I'm eatin' mashed 'taters."

Married Women Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of **Mother's Friend** before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. **Mother's Friend** overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

Mother's Friend

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company

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The regular 20 Payment Life Annual Dividend Policy of the Penn Mutual is a recognized standard of excellence, combining, in the best possible form, investment with protection.

The new 5 Year Convertible Term Annual Dividend Policy of the Penn Mutual, furnishes PROTECTION at actual cost, and much lower than charged by fraternals, as shown by the following rates:

$10,000.00 at age 25, $114.50, $10,000.00 at age 30, $126.00,
$10,000.00 at age 35, $141.50, $10,000.00 at age 40, $161.50.

These premiums are further reduced by annual dividends averaging over 20 per cent. No other Company doing business in Georgia writes this contract.

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J. E. McCULLOUGH, Manager South Carolina Department, American National Bank Building, Spartanburg, S. C.

APPEAL COURT BILL GOES OVER

Measure Is Special Order for Tuesday in the Senate.

The exact status of the exposition appropriation resolution was the subject of some comment immediately after the senate convened.

Senator Harrell, of the eighth district, who was the only member of the appropriations committee voting against the resolution in committee—not Senator Howell, as the types made it appear yesterday—asked why it was the resolution was being read the first time, as announced from the secretary's desk, when it had been read on Wednesday and acted upon by the committee.

President Howell explained that the secretary had read it a first time on Wednesday through error, not noticing that it had been immediately transmitted by the house and that, therefore, it should have gone over a day. It was because of this slight oversight that the resolution had been read again as for the first time and that a record in accordance with this last reading had been made upon the bill.

Senator Hopkins, chairman of the committee, said he would have the resolution again acted upon by the committee if any member of that body was not satisfied that the action upon it on Wednesday represented the views of the committee, but Senator Harrell said he was thoroughly satisfied; all he wanted was to have the legislative status made clear.

A Court of Appeals.

The bill of Senator Mathews providing for amendment of the constitution establishing a court of appeals came before the senate with the favorable report of the committee on amendments to the constitution.

Senator Mathews explained the purpose of the bill, telling of its unanimous support by the lawyers of the state and of committees of the State Bar Association which have given careful study to the problem of furnishing the necessary relief to the supreme court. He explained that the relief of the highest court, so as to enable it to give proper deliberation to the greater questions which come before it, is of the highest importance to the people.

Senator Jordan opposed the bill on the idea that it is not necessary. He knew, he said, that some of the justices of the supreme court did not believe this additional court is necessary, but that there should be legislation to provide for the final adjudication of petty cases by the superior courts. He believed some such system is possible and that the desired end could be obtained without creating new offices.

On motion of Senator Hopkins the further consideration of the bill was postponed until next Tuesday, when it is made the special order.

Senate Bills Passed.

The bill of Senator Howell providing for amendment of the political code so as to provide that the annual reports of the officers of the state shall conform with the fiscal year was the first senate bill to come up on third reading. The bill was unanimously passed.

Senator Tisinger's bill providing that the governor may appoint not more than two good and solvent banks as depositories in the cities having more than 6,500 population, now designated as depositories, was passed.

Torrens Land System.

The joint resolution of Mr. Felder, of Bibb, which passed the house some days ago, providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the Torrens system of registration of land titles, was passed by the senate. This provides for two members of the senate, three members of the house and three citizens of this state, these to be appointed by the governor, and it is made their duty to investigate and report, with recommendations, to the next session of the general assembly.

House Bills Passed.

A general bill, introduced by Mr. Bell, of Milton, to amend section 1378 of volume 1 of the code relative to admission to the common schools came from the committee on education with two amendments, designed to make the purposes of the bill more clear. The bill provides that county school boards shall admit to schools near the line of other counties, the pupils of such other counties when these schools are nearer than those in the school district in which the children reside. As the law stands, the admission of such children is made optional. The bill as it passed the senate makes it obligatory upon county boards to admit children so situated.

The senate also passed the bill of Mr. Reid, of Campbell, to provide for paying off and retiring bonds of the state as they mature (in accordance with article 7, section 14, paragraph 1 of the constitution of 1877).

Other house bills of a local nature were passed as follows:

By Mr. Griffin of Twiggs—To amend the charter of Jeffersonville.

By Mr. Duggan of Randolph—To create a board of county commissioners for Randolph county.

By Mr. Hayes of Macon—To provide that the clerk of the superior court shall also be clerk of the county court of Macon county.

By Mr. Grice of Pulaski—To amend the act establishing a dispensary in Pulaski county.

By Mr. Mizell of Charlton—To increase the number of members of the boards of commissioners of Charlton county.

By Mr. Proctor of Camden—To provide for salary for the sheriff of Camden county.

By Mr. Buchanan of Early—To amend the act establishing the city court of Early county.

By Messrs. Deal and Miller of Bulloch—To provide for the establishment of a dispensary in Statesboro.

By Mr. Tracey of Webster—To prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors in Webster county, except as otherwise provided.

By Mr. Owens of Pike—To amend the act establishing the city court of Barnesville.

By Mr. Rainey of Terrell—To authorize the commissioners of Terrell county to pay reasonable compensation to the officers of the superior court of Terrell county and the city court of Dawson.

Portrait of Governor Boynton.

The governor transmitted to the senate a letter from Mrs. Boynton, wife of ex-Governor Boynton, making formal tender of a life size portrait of Governor Boynton to be hung in the capitol. The correspondence was referred to the committee on general judiciary to formulate resolutions of acceptance and thanks.

Power Company for Buford.

Buford, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Application for charter has been filed with the clerk of the court, this county, for what is to be known as the Winding Shoals Electric Power Company. The object of the company is to construct a dam on the Chattahoochee river, 5 miles from here; to build an electric line to this city, and furnish power for the manufacturers, as well as light for the city. It is thought that this work will be well under way before winter. Those interested are Captain H. I. Jacquish, of Gainesville, Ga.; D. B. Stancliff and A. M. Stancliff, of Atlanta; G. W. Winslow and W. W. Gorham, of Chicago.

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STOMACH BITTERS

People who suffer from Stomach ills should know that good health will return as soon as the stomach is restored to its normal condition. Try the Bitters. It positively cures **Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia or Malaria.**

UNIFORM TEXT BOOKS AS VIEWED BY MERRITT

STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER W. B. MERRITT has given a statement of his views on the subject of a uniform system of school text-books in reply to the following letter from Hon. W. S. West, of Lowndes, and Hon. Fondren Mitchell, of Thomas:

Atlanta, Ga., July 28, 1903.—Hon. W. B. Merritt, State School Commissioner, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: Feeling that you are in a better position to understand the needs of the public school system in Georgia than the majority of us, and feeling that you have a deep interest in all legislation affecting the school system, we would be glad if you would briefly give us the benefit of your views on the bill now pending before the legislature providing for a uniform system of text-books in the public schools. Yours very truly,

W. S. WEST.
FONDREN MITCHELL.

Commissioner Merritt's reply is as follows:

Atlanta, Ga., July 28, 1903.—Messrs. W. S. West and Fondren Mitchell, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: I have received your letter asking me to state briefly my views on the text-book uniformity bill which is now pending in the general assembly.

In 1897 I had the honor to be a member of the book commission appointed by Governor Atkinson for the purpose of investigating the methods of supplying school books in other states and making recommendations to the governor and general assembly as to what would be best for the state of Georgia. I signed the majority report of that commission, which recommended a continuation of the county uniformity law in Georgia, with certain amendments to same; these amendments were chiefly for the purpose of preventing frequent and unnecessary changes by county boards. The recommendations of the commission of 1897 were almost without exception embodied in the bill passed by the legislature and approved by the governor on the 16th day of December, 1897.

If conditions were the same today throughout the country as they were in 1897, I would still take the same position that I took in 1897—that is, I would be unwilling for Georgia to make an experiment with no better prospect of success in getting cheaper prices than there then seemed to be in 1897. At that time a large number of states had so-called uniformity laws, but not a single one of them had reduced prices for standard editions of the best school books. In fact, many of the states claiming to have uniformity did not have uniformity at all, but the state boards of those states selected elective lists of books from which the local boards could select. I did not then consider that system, and do not now consider it, as good as our Georgia system. The only state in 1897 that really got reduced prices on school books was the state of Indiana, and I could not indorse the law of that state. The Indiana law arbitrarily put a maximum price for each book used in the schools, these prices being very low. The result was that either inferior books had been taken or abridged editions of regular text-books were in use and were not equal to those in use in Georgia. In Louisiana, South Carolina and some other states where a system of state uniformity was in use, there had been no reduction in prices in any of the books adopted—the prices being the same as those paid in Georgia under the county adoption system. There were then, to my mind, strong arguments for state uniformity, but they were not sufficient to cause me to vote for it unless there was some hope of gaining a reduction in price, which, up to that time, had not been done by any state; and it also seemed to me at that time that the publishers were in some kind of combination or agreement whereby prices of existing text-books could not be reduced, for no publisher, so far as I know, up to that time, had ever made any reductions on any of their standard text-books in any state adoption.

Within a few weeks, however, after the book commission of 1897 made its report to the governor, the Texas state school board made a state adoption at largely reduced prices—the reduction of the retail prices of the different books adopted in Texas being from 20 to 30 per cent, and practically all the books adopted in Texas were standard editions, many of them used in Georgia. In 1899 Tennessee enacted a state text-book law, under which a state adoption was made, and the prices obtained by Tennessee were even lower than those obtained by Texas. Since that time Louisiana and South Carolina, both of which had previously had state adoptions, but had not secured reduced prices, have made new adoptions at greatly reduced prices, similar to those secured by Texas and Tennessee. The state of Alabama has this year passed a state uniformity law and made an adoption for the entire state, which has greatly reduced the prices of books for the state of Alabama, many of the books adopted in Alabama being the same as are used in quite a number of our Georgia counties; for instance, Baldwin's Readers, one of the most popular series in Georgia, have been adopted for Alabama; the well-known and popular Maury's Geographies were also adopted by the state of Alabama at greatly reduced prices; Hansell's history, which is largely used in Georgia and sold at $1, will retail in Alabama at 70 cents. As it has been demonstrated beyond any doubt that Georgia could greatly reduce the prices of books by state adoption, it seems to me that we cannot afford to force the children of this state to pay more for the same books than is paid for them by the children of Alabama, Tennessee, North and South Carolina.

North Carolina had state adoption for twenty years prior to 1896. When the republicans and populists captured that state in 1896 they repealed the state uniformity law. One of the first general acts passed by the democrats when they regained control of the state in 1900, was to reenact the state uniformity book law. A majority of the books adopted in the state adoption were those already in use in the state almost exclusively, and the great reduction in prices that were secured by the state adoption showed the wisdom of the legislature of North Carolina in enacting the law.

As I stated at the outset, my own mind has been made up for more than two years that state uniformity is not only right, but the best thing for the people of Georgia, and I believe that a large majority of the people of Georgia want a uniform school-book law. I was perfectly willing, however, for those who wished information on the subject to have an investigation and have a commission appointed to investigate and report. I believe that they would have been fully justified in having another commission, because conditions have changed so greatly since the report of the commission of 1897, that another commission would have brought out many facts of which the public generally are not aware. I was fully conversant with the changed conditions in other states, but many others seemed to doubt the truth of the facts, and I, therefore, recommended to the legislature in my report that this commission should be appointed and report to the next general assembly. The commission, however, could not do more than establish the facts I have named above, except to go into greater detail. Many of the most popular and best school books used in Georgia today are being bought by the children of Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas and Virginia, at prices much less than those paid by the children of Georgia. For instance, Balwin's Readers are adopted at a reduced price in Alabama; Maury's Georgraphies and Hansell's History are adopted at greatly reduced prices in Alabama, Louisiana and North Carolina. Wentworth's Arithmetics are adopted at greatly reduced prices in Tennessee and South Carolina. Hyde's Grammars are adopted in North Carolina and Louisiana and some other states at much less prices than those paid by the children of Georgia. I could go on and enumerate other books which are well known and popular in Georgia, that are used in surrounding states and sold at much cheaper prices than the children of Georgia have to pay. Some of the books adopted in these states are special editions, or perhaps have special bindings, but very many of them are the regular standard editions of the text books, page for page, word for word, with exactly the same binding and same paper as those used in the state of Georgia; and the state boards in these states have, in every instance I believe, had the option of adopting books bound in cloth or boards, and when they have taken board bindings it has been because of the fact that they could get them much cheaper, and that the books were practically as good.

I wish to say here, however, that I do believe that it is just and right for your bill to exempt the local systems in the state that levy a local tax for the support and maintenance of their schools, and this should apply equally to cities, towns and counties. In the county systems of schools all the money they receive to operate the schools comes from the state. The county boards of education are commissioned by the state, the county school commissioner stands an examination prepared by the state and is commissioned by the state; every teacher in the county schools stands an examination given by the state, and receives his license from the state. This is not true of the cities and counties that levy a local tax. The boards of education in the local systems are purely under local control. The board members do not get their commission from the state, the superintendents do not stand examinations prepared by the state, but are elected by local boards on such examinations as they may choose to give them, if any; the teachers in the local systems are examined by the local superintendents and licensed by them, and the state has nothing to do with it. The bulk of the money used for supporting the schools of these local systems is raised by local taxation and the state should not dictate to them in these matters. The local systems of Georgia, however, should have the advantage of the prices of the state adopted books, if they choose to use them. Any community that has sufficient interest in the cause of education to levy a local tax to support a local system of schools for eight months in the year, as provided for in your bill, should have special privileges and should be exempt from the operations of a general law on this subject.

State uniformity will not only greatly cheapen prices of school books in Georgia, but will confer many other benefits. It will do more to unify the work of the schools in the state than any other one thing. It is impossible for the department of education to make out or recommend a course of study suitable to the different counties or sections of the state, because of the fact that the different counties use different books; and it is impossible to make out a course of study that could be followed, unless it is based on certain specific text-books.

State uniformity would be of untold advantage to the teachers of the state. The department of education in preparing questions for the examination of teachers finds great difficulty in preparing questions that will be suited to teachers in the different counties. As is well known, every one standing an examination prepares for it, and tries to frame their answers from the books used in their respective counties. As the various counties have different books, you can see at what great disadvantage a majority of the teachers in the state have in standing these examinations. If one series of books could be used throughout the entire state the questions for examinations would be uniform and no teacher could fail in the examination because of not understanding the question, for the teachers' examinations and the general course of study for all the schools in the state would be based on the same books and better results would be secured all round.

There are a number of other reasons in favor of the passage of your bill, but most of these have been developed in the discussion of this question and are well known to you and to the people of the state.

I have read the bill which is pending, and I believe it contains the best features which I find in the laws of other states where conditions are similar to the conditions in Georgia. I am yours very truly,

W. B. MERRITT,
State School Commissioner.

Plant To Make Crossties.

Jackson, Miss., July 30.—(Special.)—The Illinois Central road has commenced the work of erecting a large plant near Grenada where cross-ties will be manufactured. Contract has been let to J. J. Baxter to build a 3-mile line of railroad to the plant.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS

OAK HAVEN,
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Everything new and excellent. For terms, address MISS M. MOODY, Tallulah Lodge, Ga.

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
WEST VIRGINIA.
(The "OLD WHITE" Sulphur), now open. Famous for its sulphur baths. Modern improvements, with private baths. Orchestra of 15 pieces. Terms, $15 to $25 week, $50 to $90 per month. Write for illustrated booklet. Address Geo. A. Mills, Jr., Mgr., Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

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Located in 35-acre park, on trolley line, just within city limits. Club house in the park affording ample entertainment and recreation in the way of bowling, billiards, pool, tennis, etc. Golf links within five hundred yards. The water is furnished from Asheville's new water works on the slopes of Mount Mitchell, and is the best that could be wished.
The Manor offers this season extensive improvements, including new ball room. Address
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Broadway, at Seventy-seventh St.
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Free Delivery for Yazoo City, Miss.

Washington, July 30.—The postmaster general has ordered the establishment of free delivery postal service on November 1, next, at Yazoo City, Miss.

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BROADWAY AND 63RD ST., N. Y. CITY.
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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

ATLANTA, GA., July 31, 1903.

David B. Hill is a democrat still—durn still.

The tariff and the trusts are pals out for loot.

The detectives wouldn't let Mother Jones hurt Teddy.

The anti-toy pistol law will be the next legislative craze.

There is no "After you, my dear Atlanta," in Memphis' manners.

The stock market justifies the prediction that coal oil will shortly do the recouping act.

It takes nerve to be a sheriff in Indiana and Illinois in a contingency quite apt to arise.

Now let some of the accusing Daniels go into their "dens" and drag 'em out into the limelight.

Messrs. Rockefeller and Morgan are said to be among those who were "annoyed" by the late slump.

If you are pestered with mosquitoes, practice on the trombone every night until the ambulance calls.

Now the astronomers have discovered a peculiar spot on Saturn. Postal investigation needed up there?

Don't know anything that Jerusalem Burton deserved worse than impalement on the Tillmanian pitchfork.

St. Louis is already maneuvering to have the next "prisoner of the vatican" break out and go to the world's fair.

Wall street is furnishing the country a wholesome object lesson in the distinction between stock gambling and real business.

The mosquito isn't half so busy at this season as is the hook-worm of laziness. It just won't let a fellow overwork himself.

The Audobon bird protection bill which passed the Georgia legislature was boodled to death in the Missouri legislature.

Maybe Dame Fashion will make some of us male reformers realize with a pocket pang that a little old bird comes a heap chaper than an ostrich plume.

Whoever thought when Theodore Roosevelt was a consecrated young civil service enthusiast that he would live to stand for the Payne brand of practical politics?

An Oklahoma man has just married the same woman for the third time, and still there are lots of men and women who flippantly pronounce marriage a failure with the first divorce.

Sir Thomas Lipton is said to have declared that he will wed an American girl when he lifts the cup, and now the eligible ones are disloyal enough to pray for the Britisher's success.

Society ladies are setting the vogue of eating raw onions for the complexion. If this becomes a feminine habit, the barbers will have to quit it. A man can't exist in a continual onion atmosphere.

A Brooklyn female postal employee snapped a rubber band around ten fifty-dollar bills and her pet dog snapped the roll in a trice and swallowed it. Even the dogs around postoffices are acquiring the habit.

This isn't the first time Uncle Joe Cannon has been mortified by the facility with which his fellow-townsmen of Danville, Ills., lynch negroes, but your Uncle Joe would be the last man in the world to make a political issue of it.

The postoffice department paid $150 for cash registers which were being sold in the open market every day for $125. Good deal like the American consumer is bilked by the tariff with reference to the European market price.

"Old Home Week" is being observed with much unanimity in Massachusetts, and surely never public holiday had better reason or season for existence. It would be well to abolish a few of the least important holidays, perhaps, and bunch them in a national "old home week" in midsummer.

A [illegible] News is authority for the [illegible] at eighteen southern school [illegible] ived matrimonial proposals [illegible] men while attending the [illegible] vention in the Hub. How- [illegible] tacled and icily intellectual [illegible] of Boston may view the [illegible] scriminating men of Boston [illegible] r is over and they know [illegible] feminine beauty and wom- [illegible] en it bursts upon them.

On the Case of Lobby.

The house of representatives will follow the senate today in doing the right thing in raising a special joint committee to investigate the charges of lobbying that have been so freely made and so widely spread—thus promptly adopting the suggestion of The Constitution.

A perfectly able and fair committee will be named and among the members of it will be some of those who, on the floor of the house itself, have given publicity to their knowledge that lobbyists have been operating upon the legislature.

Now there will be something doing! The accusations have been blown publicly and forcefully within the body itself and the gentlemen who voiced them know what lobbying is and how to prove its existence. The people of the state have not made the assault upon the legislature through any mediums except those members who have protested against lobbyism from their seats in the house. But the people have the right and the desire to know if there has been any corruption, and in what manner it has been expended.

The Constitution feels sure there will be no child's play and no sidestepping by the investigating committee.

The question involved in the charge that legislation is being enterprised or defeated to the detriment of the state and the interests of the people is one of far-reaching importance. Government is a failure whenever and wherever legislation becomes merchandise and Georgia can not afford to rest tranquil when legislators themselves accuse the action of either branch of the general assembly of being so bought and sold.

If it be true and the committee can locate the cases in which the lobbying was done, whether effectively or not, we are sure the general assembly will purge itself promptly, and will punish accordingly.

If the charges turn out to be without foundation other than suspicion and irresponsible gossip the effects of having scandalized the general assembly and the state in the making of them will fall heavily on their authors.

Because The Constitution wishes the truth and the whole truth in this matter it called for the investigation. The people can rely upon it that investigation will be open, fair and conclusive.

Drowning Fame in a T-Pot.

The esteemed Macon Telegraph charges us with disseminating through the country press the erroneous statement that Judge Henry G. Turner, in 1873, after Greeley's death, cast his electoral ballot for Charles T. Jenkins, of this state, and then, after a deserved eulogy of ex-Governor Charles J. Jenkins, asks "will some one introduce The Telegraph to Charles T. Jenkins."

This is rather warm weather for our Central City neighbor to be rising up and disputing over a mere typographical error in placing an initial by the linotype machine. It is too nearly like the antics of the lawyer whom a country justice of the peace always turned down "because he was too doggoned p'inty!"

Very naturally every one familiar with the history of Georgia is competent to correct in the act of reading so palpable a misnomer when the only Jenkins who served Georgia with such exalted ability and honor is known and revered state-wide as Charles J. Jenkins, "the noblest Roman of them all!"

We realize ourselves the scarcity just now of subjects for heavy-weight editorial lucubrations, but even our sympathy with a neighbor in the same plight will not seduce us into picking at the ravellings on another's coat. It is allowed even to Homer to nod now and then and one of our linotypists is named Homer.

Stephens in Statuary Hall.

The proposal of Georgia to place a statue of Alexander H. Stephens in the national hall of fame in the capitol at Washington has been received without complaint throughout the country. Northern newspapers that have objected to Virginia sending a statue of Robert E. Lee, notwithstanding that General Fitzhugh Lee, his nephew, fought gallantly in the confederate ranks and is now a retired brigadier general of the United States army, have actually deemed it a worthy thing for the Georgians to put the effigy of the ex-vice president of the confederates states in that exalted station of publicity.

Mr. Stephens was a man of singular eminence. Handicapped from the start with meager resources for self-education, laboriously trained for the law, delicate in physique, he yet became one of the most forceful and respected psychological statesmen of any era in governments. Being of few fleshly appetites his development ran to the increments of mind and spirit, so that his labors concentred on philosophy and counsel rather than upon partizanship and construction.

It is impossible for any man to lay a pointing finger upon any supreme efficient act of his career. No great measure giving, preserving or preparing a way for human rights is associated with his career in congress before or after the civil war. He invented no innovation, built no policy and established no precedent in legislation or administration.

What was it, then, that made him great? It was the spirit that governed and controlled that delicate mechanism of a vibrant mind in a tenuous frame. He filled the atmosphere with the force of his philosophy, perfumed it with the odors of his truthfulness and faithfulness, and radiated it to the ends of the nation with lusty shafts of light from the blade of justice that ceaselessly he poised and parried by his courageous hand.

Alexander H. Stephens left in Georgia a pervading spirit of righteousness as the true function of public service and organized government and for that Georgians will love his memory forever. He left to the nation an example of patience, probity and patriotism that compels yet and will more attract in the future the admiration and imitation of pure Americans. Justly and proudly, then, can Georgia thus honor his name and services.

County Legislation.

Several of the western states are engaged in devising methods to relieve their general assemblies of the mass and burden of county local legislation. It is a well known fact that there are thousands of matters of purely local interest that are annually brought before the state legislatures, consuming the time of their sessions, side-tracking important general measures, and causing controversies that are not seemly and should not be saddled upon the consideration of the representatives of all the people.

The efforts to which we refer are directed toward the elimination of local county legislation from the general assembly. According as their constitutions require these schemes vary. In some states county boards of commissioners are the legislative agents of their several counties. In others it is proposed, as in Minnesota, we believe, to require each county to elect a local legislative body, composed of a delegate from each township of the county, which is to hold one meeting annually for adopting, revising or amending the acts governing county matters that do not have, by the constitution, to be passed upon in general bills by the state legislature. Special sessions of these county legislatures may be convened by the presiding officer upon the written request of two-thirds of the members. In this way emergencies can be met and maloperating laws be easily repealed or amended.

It is regarded as a crude survival of a bad habit that the senators and representatives of all the people should be required to waste time, money and much debate over measures that affect only the wishes and interests of a single county. The anachronism of the system and the waste involved are unnecessary and often take on the characteristics of a farce.

A county legislature, acting under a general bill of rights from the state legislature, could within a few days every year dispose of all subjects of purely county interest and authority, such as establishing school districts, fixing fees or salaries of county officers, apportioning funds, etc.

Wherever the system is in vogue the best of results have been achieved. The people secure quick and satisfactory legislation equal to that which is had in cities under the authority of general charters and the action of city councils. In all matters of local concern the popular will can find easier expression, whether for the prompt making or the repeal of county acts.

From every standpoint this sort of legislation presents a democratic scheme that should be attractive to a people devoted to home rule, public economy and the far more valuable effect of keeping popular interest alive and intelligent in dealing with county government.

The Exposition Appropriation.

The bill to make an appropriation for a Georgia representation at the Louisiana Purchase exposition in St. Louis next year is now before the senate, having passed the house.

The Constitution has written enough about the constitutionality and desirability of making this Georgia exhibit to leave no one in doubt of our position. We believe the bill should be passed promptly and the money made available so that it can be used to the best advantage in the scant time yet left to us in which to assemble an exhibit of Georgia's resources that will be creditable and profitable to the state.

The opportunity is one of great possibilities and should be used to the fullest of them within the limits of the appropriation asked for.

The Predicament of the Bear.

A recent cartoon warns Uncle Sam that the Russian bear is "not tied." This fact may prove exceedingly fortunate—for the bear. In the event that it should be incumbent on him to take the back-track from some of his recent advances it will be lucky for him that he is not chained to the spot where he is now sitting on his haunches—say, in Manchuria.

The failure of Count Cassini to divorce the mutual interests of England and the United States in China and the fact that both of them continue to pat Japan on the back in that spunky nation's resistance to Russian encroachments over Manchuria, make it rather dangerous for the bear and his squatter rights in that region.

To the casual reader it may look foolhardy for little Japan to perk her military plumes saucily in the face of the enormous and belligerent Russian empire. Most men are disposed to think of Japan as a pigmy nation and people and of Russia as a Goliath of power and a Golconda of war-making resources. The proposed fight between them figures as an attempt by the monkey to crowd the elephant out of the ring.

Japan, however, has a naval fleet in eastern waters greater than that of Russia, and, if well handled, can win a water fight that will confine the Bear's forces to Port Arthur, Dalny and the mainland. But if Japan should lose on the water she has 250,000 trained soldiers who can repel twice their number from invading their kingdom. Besides, the smaller cost to Japan of fighting near or at home, while Russia must undergo great expense to throw her armies across the continent, is a great make weight in her favor if war should actually occur.

The assistance France could give to Russia would not be formidable, while the moral backing-up that Japan would get from England and the United States would be a large increment to her courage and resources in the conflict. Hence, if wise diplomacy prevails, there will be no war and China will open her ports to the commerce of the world with ample guaranties of her imperial safety and only a commercial warfare for her valuable and coveted markets.

STATE PRESS SIDELIGHTS.

Thomasville Times-Enterprise: No one in Thomasville has tried that high C mosquito killer—but the cats.

Rome Tribune: If that new boy should be named Grover, Uncle Hank Watterson would also have to make a trip to Yurrip.

Thomasville Times-Enterprise: The latest scientific theory is that hysteria can be cured by kisses. We are now studying for the degree of hysteria doctor.

Gainesville News: The people of our city have caught the right spirit. When they want anything they get together and go after it. That's the way to build a town.

Dawson News: It has become common in Georgia, it seems, for young wives to dispose of their "hubbies" by the poison route. Is this done to discourage matrimony?

Albany Herald: Come south, young man, and come to south Georgia. The young man who settles in this part of Georgia now will be in one of the richest sections in this entire big country of ours by the time he is old.

Americus Times-Recorder: Farmers in some portions of Georgia are already selling their next cotton crop for future delivery at 10 cents to 12 cents per pound, preferring this certain price to an uncertain greater one.

Griffin News: A Georgia paper says: "For the life of us we can't see how a man can plow a horse all the week on half rations and then hitch the pack of bones up and drive 5 and 6 miles to meeting on Sunday and when he gets there sings, 'Jesus Lover of My Soul, Let Me to Thy Bosom Fly.' He had as well stop singing, for the Lord is not going to furnish any such men with a pair of wings."

It does not always follow that the grass widow is thoroughly cured.—Atlanta Constitution.

It hardly ever follows that she is green. —Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

The green ones follow the grass widow usually.—Thomasville Times-Enterprise.

Savannah Press: It is easy enough to exterminate the boll weevil. The thing is to catch him.

Griffin News: The average Georgia farmer thinks it is a joke about the government sending a team of men here to teach him to make sirup. Georgia sirup is the best in the world right now. He also thinks it somewhat of a jest that his children are to be taught farming in the primary school instead of during vacations.

Waycross Herald: The farmers in this section do not look at it in that light. They understand that Georgia sirup can be improved by proper methods and they are glad to know that the government is building a station at Waycross that will give us the benefit of all the improvement in sirup making.

He Stands Alone.

Hartwell Sun: Sam Small, of The Atlanta Constitution, is the most versatile genius alive. He is in a class all to himself.

A Gem of an Article.

Brunswick News: Sam Small's story or history of Catholicism in Sunday's Constitution was a gem. Sam is a good all-round man with a sharp pencil.

A Prophetic Dream.

Pike County Journal: The picture of Atlanta's new depot, in Wednesday's Constitution, is a beauty. Is it really a dream realized, or is it still only a dream?

Lurid Pulpit Statements.

Americus Press: Dr. Broughton, of Atlanta, in "looking after the Technological school," said that "he would as soon send a young man to hell for character as to the Technological school." And now comes Mrs. Mattie Wines preaching at the holiness camp meeting at Greenwood park, according to The Indianapolis Sentinel, and says: "I would rather see my daughter in hell than in so-called swell society." These are very reckless, extravagant statements. The pulpit would be stronger if it wouldn't deal in such sayings.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Albany Herald: Atlanta has had another rally of the union depot builders.

Brunswick News: Atlanta continues to grow in population as well as in business and wealth, as indicated by the postoffice receipts.

Memphis, Tenn., News: If Atlanta should happen to get ahead of Memphis those Atlanta editors would get too stuck up to work.

Savannah Press: Atlanta has had a sub-postoffice robbery—as if there were anything really worth breaking open at this season of the year except an ice chest.

Gainesville News: Mayor Howell knows how to get an Atlanta exhibit at the world's fair. He called the Atlanta newspaper men together and put the matter in their hands. The thing is already settled—Atlanta will be there.

Quitman Advertiser: An Atlanta druggist shot two burglars through a closed door, locating them by sound alone. That's better than a majority of us could do by sight. Atlanta can always be depended on.

Americus Times-Recorder: An Atlantan, of course, was the last human in all the world given an audience by the pope. This fact, however, should not be connected with the lost ring, which cannot be located.

Birmingham, Ala., News: The lower house of the Georgia general assembly has passed a bill for the protection of birds. This seems unnecessary, Atlantans have always been noted for taking care of themselves.

West Point News: Something is evidently wrong. Atlanta hasn't had a sensation in several days. Can the legislature be keeping things down in the Gate City?

Savannah Press: The Constitution has made up its mind to amputate the dead heads.

INTENTIONS OF RUSSIA AS VIEWED IN ENGLAND

(From The London Post.)

General Kuropatkin, the Russian minister of war, being on a special mission in the Far East, has collectedat Port Arthur a large number of officials, including a good many generals and admirals. There is also at the same place an army and a respectable Russian fleet. The officials are there to confer with the minister of war, and those persons at Port Arthur whose curiosity has been excited have been told that one of the objects of the conference is to arrange for the consolidation of Russia's possessions in that part of the world.

Nothing is more likely than that the Russian government wishes to consolidate its Far Eastern possessions, but exactly what consolidation means is the last thing which General Kuropatkin is likely to explain. Those who want to know what Russia is aiming at will either have to wait until the Russian minister of war shows his hand or to divine for themselves. Up to a certain point the divination is easy.

The situation in the Far East and in the rest of the world, and the modern history of Russian policy, are known data from which perfectly safe inferences can be made. The only precaution needed is to avoid carrying the inferences too far into detail. Russia has taken possession of Manchuria; that is one obvious fact, though opinions differ as to the name that should be applied to the form of tenure. Russian diplomatists when discussing the matter with foreign governments employ milder terms than possession, one of them being temporary occupation. Sensible people will not quarrel about names, especially as in almost all known cases temporary occupation is a phrase in which the adjective has only a formal validity.

The second obvious fact is that, having Manchuria, Russia means to keep that country, if she can. That is a part of Russia's policy, though no doubt it is not the whole even of her far eastern policy. The business of General Kuropatkin's conference is, we imagine, to settle what shall be the next move in the game, or perhaps to assist the general in deciding how the next move, which may be already determined on, is to be carried out.

In considering the execution of a programme such as Russia's it is necessary to look not merely at Russia's wishes and her means of realizing them, but also at the wishes of her opponents and at the means at their disposal. There is, first of all, China. China, as much as any other power, dislikes parting with territory. But no power is on China's side in the sense in which China desires. China prefers isolation; she would keep shut doors which every other power would open at any rate for itself. There seems to be no power willing to fight for China, though there are several that would take limited risks to help China to keep what she has in return for greater or less concessions. In short, each power, in so far as it has a policy at all in the Far East, aims at the development or defense of what it conceives to be its own interests. First in order, because most nearly concerned, comes Japan. Japanese policy rightly aims at the reservation of a sphere of Japanese influence in Korea, and then at the extension of Japanese influence in as much more of China as possible, the distinction being that in the rest of China Japan is ready to admit the influence of other powers. Japan cannot but greatly dislike the Russian possession of Manchuria, because it has been gained at the expense of Japan, which a few years ago held a part of the country and because so soon as Russia's hold on Manchuria has been consolidated not only is Japan walled in at the north end of Korea, but it becomes difficult for her to maintain her ascendancy in Korea itself. Japan in resistance to Russia will go to any lengths consistent with prudence. That she will fight if and when her statesmen see a reasonable prospect of success appears to us to be an elementary fact. The other powers more or less concerned are the United States, Germany, France and Great Britain.

The United States dislike the Russian appropriation of Manchuria because it means the exclusion of American trade from that country. But whether the American government would in any case take part in naval or military operations for the purpose of resistance to Russia's policy is very doubtful.

Germany will certainly not oppose Russia either in negotiation or by force, and in any dispute will try to hold the diplomatic balance for her own profit.

Great Britain and France have interests of their own in the Far East, and are bound by treaties to the two powers chiefly concerned. Great Britain's treaty with Japan engages her to assist Japan in war against Russia if and when Russia has an ally acting with her in such a war.

The alliance between Russia and France was formerly supposed not expressly to bind the two powers to cooperate in the Far East, but it is believed that since the Anglo-Japanese treaty was published a special agreement covering the Far East has been made between France and Russia. That this is the case is asserted, for example, in the naval annual published in Germany under the title "Nauticus," of which a new volume has just appeared.

Last, but not least, among the facts of the situation, must be mentioned that Japanese statesmen have for some time been considering whether their country has anything to gain by putting off the struggle with Russia until Russia's hold on Manchuria has been consolidated and that pending the decision some of the preliminaries of preparation have been set in train. The British government can hardly intend to be drawn into a war for the purpose of driving Russia out of Manchuria. Had that been contemplated the treaty with Japan ought to have been made years ago while the Japanese troops were in Port Arthur, or, at any rate, when British men of war were in the harbor. But any further encroachment by Russia on Chinese territory or on Korea would probably be the end of Japan's patience and precipitate war in the Far East.

It will be seen that in this as in all other cases of possible disputes regarding remote interests in any part of the world the vital matter is the relation between the European powers. The possibility of a disturbance in the Far East accentuates the importance of the relations between Great Britain and France, and, indeed, between all those great European powers that have any interests in the Far East.

It is because no government can decide on its course in regard to such a question as the future of China without fully considering its relations with all the great powers that we have so long maintained that national policy can not be cut up into compartments. Suppose that the government of the marquis of Salisbury had known its mind in regard to China—a supposition which we think inconsistent with the empty phrases employed instead of a policy throughout the period between the Japanese evacuation of Port Arthur and the close of the late disturbances—it would still have been necessary, if effect was to be given to the British government's wishes, to form a correct forecast of the aims and probable action of each of the other powers.

Lord Salisbury's practice in regard to these Far Eastern matters was a reproduction of the early nineteenth century maxim, "Why can't you let it alone?" and in regard to the two groups of continental powers aimed apparently at cooperation with neither. The policy of the marquis of Lansdowne has hardly yet been developed. The alliance with Japan was one of its first fruits. It remains to be seen how far Lord Lansdowne has discounted the effect of that alliance on the European relations of the British government.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

General Cobb's Release.

Editor Constitution: In your issue of the 27th is an article headed "Ben Hill and Howell Cobb," which does not give credit to General Wilson in the release of General Howell Cobb from arrest by the federal authorities, and which to this extent is inaccurate. General Cobb surrendered to General James H. Wilson at Macon, Ga., in 1865; was paroled and went to his home in Athens. Some weeks later he was arrested by an officer of General Wilson, by order of Mr. Stanton, secretary of war. When he reached Nashville he was released and ordered to return to his home with no explanation as to the cause of his release. Some weeks later General Cobb found out from a reliable source that when General Wilson received the order from Secretary of War Stanton to arrest General Cobb that he immediately telegraphed to Mr. Stanton in substance as follows:

"General Howell Cobb surrendered to me and I gave him a parole; he has in no way whatever violated that parole and his arrest is a violation on the part of the United States government of the parole I granted.

"I demand the immediate release of General Cobb and that he be allowed to return to his home or you can accept my resignation as major general of volunteers in the United States army.

When you take into consideration that General Wilson was a military man by education and his hopes and aspirations were in that line, less than thirty years of age, and did this act for a man who less than a month before he had met as an enemy in arms fighting against the flag of his country, it took a great and good man to do this magnanimous act and history should give him the full benefit of it.

General Wilson did this several weeks before General Grant took the same position in regard to General Lee.

General Cobb's family have always felt very grateful to Gen. Wilson and we are not willing for an act of injustice to him to pass unnoticed. President Johnson had nothing to do with the release and I doubt if he knew of the arrest. Yours truly,

JOHN A. COBB.

WOOD IS STILL ALIVE.

Bartender Shot by His Wife Is Doing as Well as Could Be xpected.

Walker J. Wood, the bartender who was shot and seriously wounded by his wife Wednesday morning, was doing as well as could be expected last night and the hospital physicians do not apprehend any immediate turn for the worse. The wound is of such a nature that although it may be fatal, several days will probably elapse before the results can be definitely known.

Mrs. Wood still refused to talk about the affair. She reiterates the hope that her husband will die and says she was driven to the deed by his cruel treatment.

STORMY NIGHT FOR SOLONS.

Hungarian Diet Adjourns in Early Hours of Night.

Budapest, July 30.—The third session of the lower house of the Hungarian diet yesterday (after two suspensions due to disorder in the house)lasted until the early hours this morning.

At midnight the obstructionists withdrew singing the national anthem and declaring that any further sitting would be illegal, as Wednesday's session ended at midnight and Thursday's had not been called in form. The majority, after having jeered the departing members, adopted Premier Hedervary's motion, providing for the reading of the indemnity bill. The huose subsequently adjourned until Friday.

It is reported that the public prosecutor has instituted proceedings against former Deputy Dienes, who was charged by Deputy Zolman Papp, in the house yesterday with attempting to bribe him with ten thousand kronen in cash to desert his fellow obstructionists and leave Budapest.

DILL KNOWN IN KNOXVILLE.

Man Who Married Widow of Cushaman Davis Formerly Lived There.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 30.—(Special.)—Hunter Doll, who is mentioned in the press dispatches as having married Mrs. Davis, widow of the late United States Senator Cushman Davis, of Minnesota, in Washington, is well known in this city, where he resided many years.

He came to this city with his parents from Ohio, and lived here a number of years when he was traveling passenger agent for the Southern railway. He resigned this position and went with the Seaboard Air Line.

He held this position until a year ago when he resigned and went into the stock and bond business in Washington.

R. M. and George Doll, of this city, are his brothers. He is expected in this city the last of the week with his bride.

IOWA POSSE CHASING NEGRO.

Assault on a White Girl Is the Crime.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 30.—Sheriff Hunolt, of Knox county, Mo., and Davis, of Apanoose county, Iowa, with a posse of well armed citizens, have gone to Brazil, a small mining town, five miles from Centreville, where it is reported Clarke, the negro wanted at Kahoka, Mo., for attacking Gertrude Hess, is hiding. Sheriff Hunolt encountered a negro who he positively asserts is Clark, near Centerville last night, commanded him to halt. He received a shot in reply and engaged in an ineffectual pistol duel with the man.

ON THE TRAIL OF CORRUPTION.

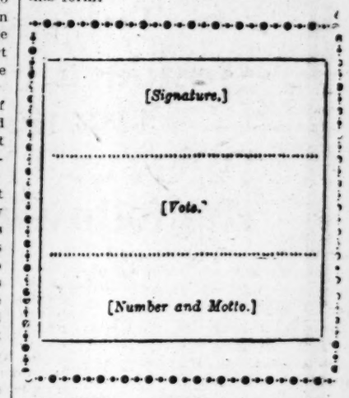
City Council of Denver Will Be Probed.

Denver, Colo., July 30.—A grand jury was sworn in today to investigate alleged corrupt practices in public offices. Judge Johnson's instructions specified as subjects of investigation the actions of the city council in giving away valuable franchises; disappearance of conuty records and the relations of the police department to saloons and disreputable resorts and its connection with politics.

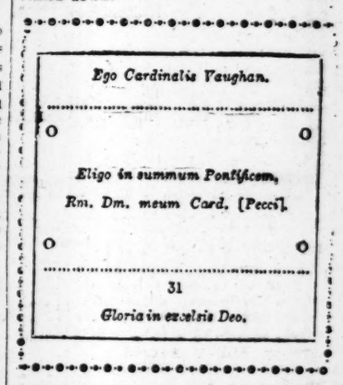
THE COMING CONCLAVE

VOTING FOR A NEW POPE

The rule dates from a "constitution" of 1186, and is the most absolute rule of all. It is modified, however, in practice by an interesting and little understood system of transferable votes, known as "accession," which will be described presently. That and many other devices were invented for the purpose of avoiding the risk of a very protracted struggle—for conclaves, even in recent times, have lasted for six months, and in earlier days they lasted still longer. The voting will no doubt happen in the Sistine chapel, where the cardinals assemble, and it is a rigorously secret ballot. Three scrutineers, chosen by lot, take their places at a table before the high altar, on which stands a large chalice, intended to serve as a "voting urn." Each cardinal, in his order of seniority, takes, fills up, and folds a blank ballot paper, which is in this form:



The portions meant for the signature and the motto are made so that they are to be folded over and safely sealed down, leaving only the vote visible to the scrutineers. The motto is a private formula of any kind, which each cardinal chooses along with an arbitrary number and keeps secret—the only rule being that he must keep the same throughout. Its object is to enable certain verifications to be made by the scrutineers, if necessary, without unsealing the signature itself. When filled up in the customary Latin formula and unsealed, a ballot paper would read thus, the circles marking the places where the folded slips will be sealed down:



When his ballot paper is sealed and ready, each cardinal goes to the altar, makes oath that he votes according to his conscience, and puts his paper in the chalice. If any are sick three "infirmarians" are sent to get their ballot papers and deposit them in like manner. When all have voted, the scrutineers collect the papers, and read the votes aloud, so that all the cardinals can tick off the result of the polling lists which are distributed to them. If any one gets a two-thirds majority on the first call, the votes are verified and the election completed at once. If not, the cardinals all vote over again, with fresh ballot-papers, by way of "accession." This means that a voter can transfer his vote, if he chooses, from the person for whom he first voted, to any other person who has received any votes on the first call. He cannot vote again for his own first choice. He cannot vote by accession for some one who has not at least one valid vote already. And he cannot vote either on the first or second time for himself. But if (as happened in the election of the late pope) a candidate has received half or more than half the votes on the first round, it often happens that several other cardinals—in that case a dozen—"accede" to his name on the second round, so that he either secures at once the necessary two-thirds majority or comes so near it that his election at the next ballot is morally certain. Only in one case is the upper half of the voting paper unsealed, and the name of the voter made known. If a man obtains by original votes and accessions the bare number necessary to elect, then he is asked to declare what his own motto was, and his ballot paper is unsealed, in order to make sure that he has not voted for himself.

When each scrutiny is over and the result of the voting declared, the papers are at once burned, all the cardinals being still present. When there is no election, the custom is to burn them with a few handfuls of damp straw, which serves as an indication to the outside public by means of the smoke ("sfumata") which issues from the well-known chimney that the interregnum is not yet over. When the election is complete the papers are burned alone, so that no perceptible "stumata" is produced, and everybody hastens to spread the news so that the crowd gathers in the great piazza to hear the proclamation, which is delayed an hour or two by necessary formalities. Oddly enough, when Leo XIII was elected, some mischance caused it to be thought outside that there was the usual "smoke," and consequently there was hardly any one in the piazza when the chief of the cardinal deacons appeared at the window over the great doors.

When the final scrutiny is complete, it is the duty of the dean of the Sacred college to ask the pope-elect if he accepts the office, which in theory he is quite entitled to refuse. Leo XIII was, it is said, with great difficulty persuaded to take up a burden which he regarded as altogether beyond his strength. If the cardinal designate accepts, he is then at once called on to choose the new name by which he is henceforth to be known. Then the other cardinals proceed at once to do homage to him as the new pope, the doors of the conclave are unlocked and the deacon goes off to proclaim the result to the people in the sonorous formula "Annuntio vobis gaudium magnum: habemus pontificem." Soon afterwards the pope himself comes out to the same loggia of St. Peter's and gives for the first time the customary benediction "urbi et orbi."

County Hires Fifty Convicts.

Raleigh, N. C., July 30.—(Special.)—Durham county has hired fifty convicts from the state. There are 108 at work in Mitchell county building a railway to the Tennessee line, but this work is so nearly done that the convicts are to be brought here at the end of the week and from their number the fifty leased to Durham will be taken

NO DAY SET FOR CONVICT BILL

House Spends Much of Day in Parliamentary Wrangle.

Vagrancy Bill and One or Two Other Minor Measures Passed — No Steering Committee Wanted. Davis Resolution Is Not Rescinded.

The house spent a large part of the day yesterday in seemingly unnecessary wrangling. There was a long discussion of the question as to whether members of visiting committees should have only actual expenses as per itemized statement, or should be permitted to charge railroad fare when they travel on passes. The itemized statement won the day.

The vagrancy bill, by Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, was passed, as were also bills to amend the alternative road law and the law about one railroad paralleling another within 10 miles, so as to exempt suburban electric lines.

The house spent some time considering reports from the committee on rules. It refused to entertain the idea of a steering committee, and instructed the rules committee to report on the resolutions calling for special orders.

An hour of the afternoon session was spent in debating a point of order and an appeal from the decision of the chair relative to a substitute on the uniform text-book question.

Then when a resolution was reported fixing the convict bill as a special order for next Tuesday morning the house refused to adopt it, passing instead a resolution to stick to the house calendar until Wednesday.

Absolutely nothing has been done by the house relative to the disposition of the felony convicts and the body appears to have been largely frittering away its time in useless wrangles.

The indications are now that this question, the most important of the session, will not be settled before midnight of the last day of the session, perhaps not until early morning of the day following.

Should the day of adjournment come without the legislature reaching some conclusion as to the disposition of the felony convicts an extra session may be necessitated. The Constitution has already called attention to this possibility. Governor Terrell will say nothing, as the matter has not reached him and may not do so. But the question is one that must be settled because the present law is operative only until April 1, 1904.

Vagrancy Bill Is Passed.

The house passed, after very little discussion, the vagrancy bill, by Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, amending the present vagrancy laws in several particulars. Mr. Calvin explained the terms of the bill, showing the necessity for some legislation to define more clearly who shall be considered vagrants.

An interesting feature was the incorporation in the measure of one of the best principles of the child labor bill. This was an amendment by Mr. Stanford, of Harris, providing that all persons able to work and who, instead of working, live on the wages of their minor children, shall be considered vagrants, amenable to punishment as for a misdemeanor. This amendment hits at the idle father who lives upon the wages earned by his children in the cotton mills, or wherever else he may put them to work.

Under the bill by Mr. Calvin, the following are defined to be vagrants:

"1. Persons wandering or strolling about in idleness who are able to work and have no property to support them.

"2. Persons leading an idle, immoral or profligate life, who have no property to support them, and who are able to work and do not work.

"3. All persons able to work, having no property to support them, and who have no visible or known means of a fair, honest and reputable livelihood. The term 'visible and known means of a fair, honest and reputable livelihood,' as used in this section, shall be construed to mean reasonably continuous employment at some lawful occupation for reasonable compensation or a fixed and regular income from property or other investment the income from which is sufficient for the support and maintenance of such vagrant.

"4. Persons having a fixed abode, who have no visible property to support them, and who live by stealing or by trading or bartering stolen property.

"5. Professional gamblers living in idleness.

"6. All able-bodied persons who are found begging for a living or who quit their houses and leave their wives and children without the means of subsistence.

"7. Persons who are able to work and do not work, but hire out their minor children and live on their wages."

The principal amendments to the present law are found in paragraphs 3 and 7 of the foregoing.

Under Mr. Calvin's bill it is made "the duty of the sheriff and constables in every county, the police and town marshals or other like officials in every town and city in this state, to give information to some justice of the peace of all vagrants within their knowledge, or whom they have good reason to suspect as being vagrants, in their respective counties, towns and cities; thereupon the said justice of the peace shall issue a warrant for the apprehension of the person alleged to be a vagrant, and upon being brought before him, the justice of the peace, and probable cause be shown, shall bind such person over to any court of the county having jurisdiction in misdemeanor cases."

The bill further provides that, "if, upon a trial before a jury sworn to inquire whether such person be a vagrant or not, the fact of vagrancy be established, the said vagrant shall be bound in sufficient security, in the discretion of the court, for his future industry and good conduct for one year, said bond to be payable to the court. Upon such vagrant's refusal or failure to give such security, he shall be punished as for a misdemeanor."

As will be seen from the foregoing, this vagrancy bill makes some radical changes in the present law, and if it becomes a law, there will be little opportunity in the future for the average citizen to dodge work of some sort.

The house passed the bill by a vote of 17 to 7.

The Alternative Road Law.

Messrs. McCurry, of Hart, and Fields, of Dooly, had a good majority of the house with them on their bill amending the alternative road law and it was passed by a vote of 110 to 19. On a former occasion the bill was defeated, but the action of the house was reconsidered.

The bill was passed by substitute, and provides that when the alternative road law goes into effect in any county upon recommendation of the grand jury, it shall not be rescinded within three years, except by a vote of the people at an election which may be held under certain conditions. In other words, the bill gives the people of any county the right to vote on the alternative road law, whereas at present the law depends altogether on the recommendation of the grand jury.

It seems Dooly, Hart and several other counties want to do away with the alternative road law, and this is about the only way in which the matter could be arrived at.

Mr. McCurry said he thought it probable that the people of his county would adopt the road law, but he desired to give them an opportunity to pass upon it.

No Steering Committee Wanted.

The house flatly turned down the proposition from the committee on rules looking to the appointment of a steering committee. Instead of reporting yesterday on the twenty-five or more resolutions looking to fixing certain bills and resolutions as special orders, the rules committee brought in a substitute providing for the appointment of a committee of eleven whose duty was to be to prescribe the order of business each day for the remainder of the session.

The resolution raised a little storm of protest. Mr. Grice, of Pulaski, tried to make a few remarks in opposition, but was ruled out of order.

"I would like to inquire," said Mr. Knight, of Berrien, "if this resolution means nothing more nor less than the appointment of a steering committee for this house."

He was informed that his surmise was correct.

Mr. Felder, of Bibb, offered a substitute providing that the house calendar be made the special order for the next four days.

The house, on viva voce vote, adopted the motion of Mr. Mitchell, of Thomas, sending the resolution back to the committee on rules with instructions to report one way or another on the resolutions proposing to fix special orders.

The difference in these two methods is that the whole house will fix the order of business by three-fourths vote instead of this being done by a committee of eleven, appointed by the speaker, as would have been the case had the "steering committee" resolution been adopted. It has been several years since the house has had a steering committee, and there has been much opposition to it of late because of past abuses of its power.

The house reconsidered its action in defeating the bill by Mr. Adams, of Putnam, making it a misdemeanor for any one to obtain advances on a contract to perform labor or services, with intent to defraud. The measure now takes its place at the foot of the calendar.

Chancellor Hill To Speak.

The house unanimously adopted the senate resolution providing for a joint session at 12 o'clock noon today, for the purpose of hearing an address fgrom Chancellor Walter B. Hill of the State University, relative to the past, present and future of that institution. An annual address from the chancellor is provided for under the law, and an invitation was extended to him some days ago. Chancellor Hill recently replied to the invitation stating that today would best suit his convenience, and the resolution providing for a joint session was passed.

Must Itemize Accounts.

The house refused to rescind the Davis resolution yesterday. The Davis resolution was passed at the last session, and provided that all members of sub-committees appointed to visit state institutions should submit itemized accounts and should receive only actual expenses.

Mr. Steed, of Taylor, introduced the resolution looking to repealing the Davis resolution, at the request of the penitentiary committee, and it was this resolution that was defeated by a vote of 75 to 66, leaving the situation just as it has stood all along.

The discussion was brought on by a resolution passed by the auditing committee, which Mr. Hall, of Bibb, asked to have read for the information of the house. This resolution notified the members of the house that the auditing committee will in the future demand from members of committees named to visit state institutions an itemized statement of expenditures accompanied by receipts for all money spent, before such members will be reimbursed for such expenses. Mr. Hall said this was in accordance with the law on the subject as he had found it.

Following this Mr. Steed, of Taylor, chairman of the penitentiary committee, introduced the resolution to rescind the Davis resolution passed at the last session, which provided that visiting committeemen shall submit itemized accounts and receive only actual expenses. This rescinding resolution was introduced, Mr. Steed said, at practically the unanimous request of the members of the penitentiary committee.

Mr. Mitchell, of Thomas, made the point that the resolution was not privileged, but the speaker held to the contrary, as he said it affects the interests of almost every member of the house. Then Mr. Mitchell made a motion to table the resolution, which was lost by the close vote of 56 to 54.

Mr. Grice, of Pulaski, tried to make a speech against the resolution, but some one got in ahead of him with the call for the previous question. The ayes and nays were called and practically the only debate on the subject came under the head of explaining votes.

"Honest men don't mind submitting itemized accounts," said Mr. Grice in explaining his vote, "and dishonest men ought to be made to do it."

Mr. Hall, of Bibb, declared Mr. Steed's resolution proposed to repeal a state law, the law requiring not only an itemized statement, but receipts.

Mr. Mitchell, of Thomas, called attention to the fact that under the Davis resolution the state saved last year over $3,000.

Mr. Moses, of Coweta, said the Davis resolution was a reflection on the honesty of the members of the house. He mentioned the gentleman from Bibb as having made some such reflection. Mr. Hall at once arose to a question of personal privilege, saying the gentleman had no right to charge him with making any such reflection.

Then Mr. Moses made a remark about some member who had heartily supported the Davis resolution, having charged the full $20 for committee work.

"What record shows that I ever charged $20?" thundered Mr. Hall. But it was explained he was not referred to, and there was a hearty laugh.

Mr. Rawls, of Effingham, chairman of the auditing committee, said he objected to being put in the position of questioning the honesty of any member of the house. Some members had ridden on passes and charged railroad fare, and he thought that a matter which was wholly with the conscience of each member. He voted for the Steed resolution.

Messrs. Steed and Wilson, of Clay, also spoke in behalf of the resolution. They showed how the work of these visiting committees had fallen off, and said little attention was now paid to many of these state institutions.

The resolution was then defeated by a vote of 75 to 66. This means that all members of visiting subcommittees to state institutions shall be allowed only actual expenses in making such trips, and in future they must submit not only itemized statements, but receipts for all the money so spent.

The Convict Question.

An effort was made at the afternoon session of the house yesterday to have the convict question set as the special order for next Tuesday, this having received a favorable report from the committee [illegible]

The house, however, would not have it this way. By more than three-fourths majority, it adopted a resolution providing that the regular order on the calendar shall be followed for the next four working days, up to and including Tuesday. It is proposed until that time to take up bills and resolutions in their regular order.

Those who are taking the most active interest in the settlement of the convict question, state, however, they will probably get the matter up Tuesday or Wednesday at latest. Still there is a prevalent belief that this question will not be entirely settled until somewhere about midnight of the day of sine die adjournment.

It is said some efforts have been made to arrive at a compromise looking to putting certain short term convicts on the roads—a compromise on which the advocates of the Steed bill might come to an understanding with those original supporters of the Felder proposition and the substitutes for it. The chief question involved is what shall be the maximum length of the term of those convicts permitted to be worked on the public roads. The "Candler compromise" put it at ten years.

It is reported many of the advocates of the Steed bill would agree to put it at five years, but the "Candler compromise crowd" refuses to go as low as that. It is just possible an agreement may be reached to put it somewhere between five and ten years.

The "Candler compromise" just as it stood when it went down with the Steed bill, will be offered as a substitute for the senate bill just as soon as that measure is taken up, which will be either Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

A Street Railway Bill.

The house passed, by a vote of 88 to 2, the bill by Senator Perry, of the thirty-third, proposing to amend section 2180 of volume 2 of the code relative to the laying out of routes of street railways.

This bill exempts street and suburban railways, operated by electricity, from the provisions of the law which prohibits the building of one line of railroad within 10 miles of and parallel to another. There was no special opposition to the bill and it would undoubtedly have had a larger vote had not the attendance been small.

Uniform Text-Books.

"House Bill No. 1" was reached yesterday. There is generally a laugh when the clerk announces:

"The next bill for a third reading is house bill No. 1."

House bill No. 1 is the uniform text-book bill. There is about as hot a fight on over this measure as there is on the convict question.

The original bill was introduced by Mr. West, of Lowndes, but the committee reported favorably by substitute, and the latter bears the name of Messrs. West, of Lowndes; Mitchell, of Thomas, and Whitley, of Douglas.

After the substitute had been read Mr. Cann offered as a substitute for the whole a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject of uniform text-books, and report to the next session of the general assembly.

Mr. Mitchell, of Thomas, made the point of order that the resolution was out of order, as it was not germain to the uniform text-book bill. Mr. Cann claimed that the resolution covered the same subject matter as the bill, and that it was germain in accordance with a ruling established by the speaker in connection with the franchise tax bill and permitted the introduction of a measure with different purport as a substitute for the original bill.

Speaker Morris ruled that Mr. Cann's substitute was germain and could be considered in that connection. Mr. Mitchell appealed from the decision of the chair, speaking in opposition to it. Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, made a speech sustaining the attitude of the speaker.

On the call of the roll Speaker Morris was sustained by a vote of 71 to 58. The hour of adjournment had arrived, and house bill No. 1 came over until today, when it will come up as unfinished business of the previous session.

A TEST OF MERIT.

Agnes Scott Institute may well be proud of its alumnae. One of them graduated last month at Cornell with very high honors; another made a very fine record at the University of New York; another passed with great credit eleven examinations at Mount Holyoke College; another made the highest grade in a class of sixty who stood the examination for positions in the Atlanta city schools. Others are teaching with marked success in different places. Evidently the work done at Agnes Scott stands the test. For catalogue write Dr. F. H. Gaines, Decatur, Ga.

Child Bitten by Dog.

Athens, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Yesterday afternoon Sarah Cobb, the young daughter of Judge Andrew J. Cobb, of the supreme court of Georgia, was bitten on the arm by a pet poodle dog that was acting queerly and was believed to be mad. The physician who attended the child found that the bite was a mere scratch and that the madstone which he applied refused to adhere, indicating that the dog was merely suffering from a fit. The animal was killed, however, as a matter of precaution.

Dock Gaines Lodged in Jail.

Americus, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Dock Gaines, colored, charged with attempted criminal assault upon a child here last week, who fled the scene immediately, was caught near Americus this afternoon and lodged in jail. No excitement attended the capture and Gaines will be tried at the November session of court.

Was Digging Through Jail Wall.

Americus, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Charles Johnston, alias Charles Hines, a white prisoner, made a well-nigh successful attempt at jail breaking today. Johnston wrenched the lock from his cell door and picked mortar from the outside brick wall. He had nearly made a hole through the solid masonry when he was discovered and the attempted escape frustrated.

Diamond Set Watches.

In this collection are watches which are gems of beauty. They come in solid gold, polished or satin finish, with fine hand-carved centers. The settings show either a single diamond or a group of stones artistically set in the form of leaves, cresents, stars, etc.

Exclusive Atlanta agents for the world famed Patek-Philippe watch.

Maier & Berkele,

31 Whitehall Street.

CHARGE OF LOBBYING TO BE INVESTIGATED

Coninued from First Page.

ative body. It is that, and its conservatism makes it a most valuable factor in the state's government. I believe that this conservatism contributes to the right solution of things taken in the aggregate. Sometimes the senate has voted down measures which I have advocated, but that does not lessen my admiration of the senate as a body or my appreciation of the value of its conservatism.

"So far as the suggestion that there has been any effort to improperly approach members of this body, or of the general assembly taken as a whole, I do not believe there has been a single instance of that kind. I believe we should not dignify these ephemeral charges by adopting this resolution of investigation. I am sure there is no ground for any of these petty charges, no matter from what source they may come, or for their being spread abroad in the newspapers. The best possible reply we can make to such charges would, in my judgment, be to ignore them entirely, and the best way to do that is for the senate to table these resolutions. I therefore move that they be tabled."

Senator Dodd said that to adopt the resolutions would in his judgment mean to give undue and unwarranted dignity to a lot of sensational utterances of what he termed yellow journalism. In his opinion, for the senate to adopt such a resolution would be taken in some quarters as meaning that in the opinion of senators there might be enough in these charges of lobbying to warrant an investigation by the general assembly; for his part, he did not believe there was the least ground for such charges, and he did not believe any other member of the legislature honestly believed there was any ground for the allegation of lobbying.

President Howell Argues Adoption.

President Howell, having called Senator Davis to the chair, strongly advocated the adoption of the resolutions. He hoped, he said, that the resolution would not be laid upon the table. There had been no charges of lobbying except from some few members of the coordinate branch of the general assembly. These were general and sweeping in their nature and reflected upon every member of both houses. Simple justice to its own membership demanded that the senate should furnish the men making the charges the opportunity to establish their truth or to announce to the world that they had been mistaken. Lobbying is made a crime in Georgia; if any man is guilty he should be punished. If any member of either house knew of the commission of this crime it was his duty to bring forward the proof in order that the guilty might be punished; if he had no such proof and no basis for such charges it should be made known.

"Nobody," said President Howell, "can censure the newspapers for reporting such charges when they are made and reiterated upon the floor of the other house. The newspapers should not be blamed for reporting such statements when they are publicly made, as they have been."

President Howell said he agreed in toto with Senator Perry in his opinion that there was no foundation for the suggestion that there had been illegitimate lobbying. But charges and insinuations had been frequently made at this and the last session of the general assembly, and both houses owed it to their membership that there should be a thorough investigation.

Skelton Advocates Investigation.

Senator Skelton said he had been actuated by the purest and most sincere motives in introducing the resolutions. The charges made were of the most serious character—of a character that if made to the face of any individual member would doubtless be met by force. He said this sort of talk could not help creating the impression through the state that the general assembly, or a large proportion of its membership, had been or could be improperly approached by men employing methods which in the eyes of the law were criminal.

He read from an Atlanta newspaper the remarks attributed to two members of the house and the editorial comment of that newspaper which seemed to father tese charges. Here, he added, was even the charge that money had been used to influence legislation. In the face of such charges, general in their character and necessarily therefore reflecting upon all members of both houses, it was only just to all that there should be a complete and thorough investigation at whic the men making these charges should be summoned to produce their proofs. If any member of the general assembly had permitted himself to be improperly influenced or any man outside of it had been guilty of lobbying, the identity of such should be known and the guilty punished. It was, he said, only justice to the membership of both houses that the whole thing should be fully investigated. For that reason he would oppose the motion to table.

The Resolution Adopted.

The resolution was then adopted with but two dissenting votes. President Howell at once named as the senate members of the joint committee of investigation Senator Skelton, Senator Harrell and Senator Davis.

Taken Up in the House.

When the Skelton resolution for an investigation of the charges of lobbyism reached the house yesterday, several other resolutions on the same line were offered, one by Mr. Ridley, of Troup, and another by Mr. Underwood, of White, the latter proposing that a report on the charges should be made at the session of 1904.

Dr. Kelly, of Glascock, moved the adoption of the senate resolution.

Mr. Grice, of Pulaski, questioned the advisability or necessity for the passage of such a resolution.

"Nobody has charged any particular person with lobbying," Mr. Grice said. "We all know in advance what the report of such a committee would be. It would find that there had been no lobbying. There would also be a defense of those men who come to the legislative halls to present their views on various subjects to different members. There has been no criminal lobbying here that any one knows of, though there have been practices which are not to be commended. I move that these resolutions be referred to the committee on the state of the republic."

Mr. Brown, of Houston, moved to put the whole question on the table, but this was lost, as was also Mr. Grice's motion.

Mr. Felder, of Bibb, raised a laugh with the following substitute:

"Resolved, That the lobbyists be respectfully requested to let us alone for the next ten days, and we will forgive them for all the sins of the past."

Messrs. Candler, of DeKalb; Wilson, of Clay, and Bower, of Decatur, thought the matter should be investigated with as little delay as possible, but felt that some consideration should first be given the proposed resolutions, and the proper one reported and adopted.

Mr. McCurry, of Hart, wanted action taken at once; he thought the house should adopt the senate resolution.

While Mr. Wilson, of Clay, was speaking, Mr. Stanford, of Harris, asked him:

"Hadn't you rather chase a catfish up the Tennessee river on a dark night, with the tail end of a lightning bug, than attempt to find one of these so-called lobbyists?"

The house finally referred the whole matter to the general judiciary committee with instructions to report upon it at today's session. A meeting of the committee was called for 5 o'clock to consider the question.

Tigner Is Angered.

Just before the house met for the afternoon session Mr. Tigner, of Muscogee, began a speech to the seevral members standing around, and proceeded to denounce the action of the senate in passing a resolution which, he declared, arraigned himself and Mr. Overstreet, of Screven, on account of charges of lobbyism, whereas similar statements had been made on the floor of the senate and yet had not been taken into account in the senate resolution. The occasion Mr. Tigner referred to in the senate was the statement on the subject by Senator Perry, of the thirty-third.

As Mr. Tigner understood it, the senate resolution constituted an arraignment of himself and Mr. Overstreet, as it had quoted their exact language. This, Mr. Tigner declared, was an outrage upon the members of the house.

"It seems to be an effort to put on trial the gentleman from Screven and myself," Mr. Tigner said, "ignoring the charges made in their own body. I protest against such an effort. Any attempt to put such an indignity upon Mr. Overstreet and myself is unfair and unjust."

Mr. Tigner was highly excited during his remarks, contending an injustice had been done to himself and Mr. Overstreet. He declined to discuss the matter afterwards, but remarked:

"This is not the end of it; you'll hear from this again."

Mr. Tigner was still speaking when the house was called to order, but soon took his seat.

House Committee Acts.

After the adjournment of the house at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the genetal judiciary committee held a meeting for the consideration of these lobby resolutions.

The discussion in the committee room was very brief. The resolutions were read and then Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, offered a substitute for the senate resolution, which was adopted without opposition. The substitute is practically the same as the senate resolution, except that it does not go so much into details with reference to the lobbying charges and the effects of them.

This is the substitute resolution which will be reported favorably to the house this morning:

Whereas, the constitution of the state of Georgia declares lobbying to be a crime, and in pursuance thereof, the general assembly has by legislative enactment defined the said offense, and provided penalties therefor, and

Whereas, there are acts which are not technically included within such definition, but which may equally affect injuriously wise legislation, and

Whereas, it is charged that legislation is affected by lobbying or practices akin thereto, therefore, be it

Resolved, that a committee of three from the senate and five from the house be appointed to consider any evidence which may be submitted to it in reference to such charges, and to carry out the purposes of this resolution, shall have full power to subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, and cause the production of books and papers.

Be it further resolved, that all citizens are invited to present to such committee evidence showing such offenses as are herein referred to, and if any evidence establishing their existence be presented to such committee, said committee shall report to the general assembly the evidence presented to it and their findings within one week from this date, and make such recommendations in reference thereto as they may see fit.

Charges Are Reiterated.

Following the action of the committee in adopting the foregoing resolution, both Messrs. Overstreet and Tigner were heard from.

In reference to the statements contained in the senate resolution in which his language was quoted, Mr. Overstreet said:

"I want to say, Mr. Chairman, that I expect to express my opinion in a damn sight stronger manner than I have yet done."

Further along Mr. Overstreet referred to the statement in the senate resolution which said that what he had stated on the floor of the house was an insult to every member of the house and senate.

"I want to say," said Mr. Overstreet, "that that statement is a damn lie and nobody but a damn fool would make it."

Mr. Tigner then addressed the committee also in emphatic terms. Mr. Tigner referred to the statements made by Senator Perry on the floor of the senate with reference to lobbying, and said he felt aggrieved that the senate should arraign Mr. Overstreet and himself, and put them on trial when they had made no charge whatever as to the senate.

"It is time for us to stop and think," said Mr. Tigner. "What politician from the house has gone over to the senate and tried to interfere with legislation?"

"But we are ready for the trial," Mr. Tigner declared.

"Standing now in the face of the people of Georgia, I reiterate the charge that there was lobbying in the popular sense, and I say that it is unhealthy for the proceedings of legislation.

"Why should they ignore the charges in their own house? When they do that we are ready to say, 'Mind your own business; clear your own skirts first.'"

Mr. Tigner declared that this lobbying was inimical to the best interests of Georgia.

"All sorts of means have been used short of criminal—no, I won't say that, for I don't know—but [illegible] morally certain that these unwholesome practices exist and that they are detrimental to Georgia's best interests.

"I have meant to charge nobody deliberately with crime, but to strike down the inroads that have been made into our body.

"If that hits any scoundrel who has violated the law, God knows I meant it then and I mean it now to apply to him.

"I do not aim at any innocent man, but I mean the sneaky, slimy creature who says, 'Come out in the hall; don't stay where they can see you.'

"The denouement upon the convict bill is a demonstration of the charges I was making of the deleterious influences of these methods."

This closing reference was to certain members who failed to vote to pass the Candler compromise, after they had voted to adopt it for the Steed bill.

At the conclusion of Mr. Tigner's remarks the committee adjourned.

ABOUT EVER SO OFTEN

there's an epedimic of title suits.

After they are over and the costs paid, the wisdom of title examaination and insurance strikes the litigants with peculiar force. Let us examine and insure the title to your real estate.

Title Guarantee and Trust Co.,

Empire Building, Atlanta.

CALLER—Dear old Jack, I just read in the paper about your being sunstruck, and rushed right over. I'm awfully glad you're as well as you are. You're lucky. Now, old man, I don't want to work the old "I told you so" gag on you, but the way to prevent sunstroke is to keep the bowels clean and cool, and the blood from being over-heated, by taking a CASCARET Candy Cathartic at bed-time. They work while you sleep, and keep you safe and comfortable all day.

STATE GOSSIP CAUGHT IN CAPITOL CORRIDORS

GOVERNOR TERRELL sent a message yesterday both to the house and senate relative to a tender to the state by the widow of the late Governor James S. Boynton of a full life size portrait of that distinguished Georgian. The message contained a copy of a letter from Mrs. Boynton, making this tender.

The house promptly adopted by unanimous vote a joint resolution by Mr. Flynt, of Spalding, providing that the governor be requested in the name of the state to accept the portrait of Governor Boynton and have it hanged on the walls of the state capitol. This portrait will make a valuable and interesting addition to the gallery of distinguished Georgians whose portraits now adorn the walls of the capitol.

Seeking a Life Sentence.

Before the prison commission Hon. George Glenn and ex-Senator W. E. Mann made strong pleas in behalf of their prayer for the commutation of the sentence in the case of John Perry, who is sentenced to hang at Dalton on the 7th of August.

The Perry case has become something of a cause celebre. Every legal remedy to save the man's neck has been exhausted. Now his attorneys, backed by petitions and claiming the discovery of evidence warranting consideration at the hands of the pardoning power, are endeavoring to have the death sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

Messrs. Glenn and Mann claim that the newly discovered evidence tends to show that Perry was kicked out of the circus tent, where the shooting occurred, and very badly treated before he retaliated by shooting his victim, John Walker, a showman. They also claim that one of the jurors who sat in the case, while perhaps not legally disqualified, was of a character to taint the fairness of the trial. Both attorneys made strong pleas for life sentence.

The case has been taken under advisement.

Mrs. Splight Faced Shotgun.

Americus, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—While dressing at her bureau this morning Mrs. John Splight was terrified upon seeing a shotgun aimed at her through the window and a black negro behind the gun. Her screams frightened the intruder, who fled without accomplishing his evident purpose of murder and robbery. Track dogs were placed upon the negro's trail, but the pursuing posse failed to capture him.

Many Seeking Court Position.

Baxley, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—There are numerous applications being made to Judge Parker for appointment to the position of court stenographer of the Brunswick circuit since Judge Gales' appointment to the city court judgeship of Brunswick. Judge Parker has made no announcement of his intentions.

Nearly 300 Rattlers Killed.

Waycross, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—It is stated that within the past six weeks 278 rattlesnakes have been killed in the neighborhood of Moore's still in the southern part of this county. The largest one was killed near Obediah Barber's and had nineteen rattles.

PANAMAS CLEANED.

Reshaped. No acids. Bussey, 28½ Whitehall.

Why don't you read the "Captain," the very latest story by Churchill Williams, a novel full of life and incident. Sold by John M. Miller, 39 Marietta street.

Coolest store in the south because it is the only one that is cooled by a cooling plant.

Men's and Boys' Straw Hats At Half Price!

Straw Hat time isn't quite half over, but we cut an even half of the prices.

Half the price, but the whole of the style and quality remains in each heat.

1.00 Straw Hats at...	.50	
1.50 Straw Hats at...	.75	*Panama Hats*
2.00 Straw Hats at..	1.00	*from 6.00 to 25.00,*
2.50 Straw Hats at..	1.25	*now*
3.00 Straw Hats at..	1.50	*3.00 to 12.50.*
3.50 Straw Hats at..	1.75	
4.00 Straw Hats at..	2.00	
5.00 Straw Hats at..	2.50	

Boys' Hats Half.		Children's Sailors.	
.50 Straw Hats.....	.25	.50 Children's Hats	.25
.75 Straw Hats.....	.38	1.00 Children's Hats	.50
1.00 Straw Hats.....	.50	1.50 Children's Hats	.75
1.25 Straw Hats.....	.63	2.00 Children's Hats	1.00
1.50 Straw Hats.....	.75	3.00 Children's Hats	1.50
2.00 Straw Hats.....	1.00	4.00 Children's Hats	2.00

EISEMAN BROS.

We Have But One Atlanta Store.

11, 13, 15, 17 Whitehall Street.

Washington, D. C. **ATLANTA, GA.** *Baltimore, Md.*

Entire Building. Six Stories and Basement.

1st—Men's Clothing, center; Furnishings, left; Hats, right; Shoes, rear.
2d.—Children's Store.
3d—Tailoring, front; Trunks and Bags, rear
4th.—Overall Department, Reserve Hat and Furnishing Stock.
5th.—Work Shops.
6th.—Reserve Clothing and Shoe Stock.

SOCIETY

Cunningham-Bucknell.

THE Cunningham-Bucknell wedding will be the event of social interest in early August and the details as announced today assure the ceremonial at the church and the dinner following occasions of distinct elegance.

The ceremony will be performed by Rev. W. W. Landrum and will be witnessed by a large assemblage of relatives and friends.

Dr. Hollister Judd, of Philadelphia, will be best man, and Mrs. Douglas Boyd, of Griffin, will be maid of honor.

The bridesmaids are Misses Elizabeth Ray, Maud and Ruby Scruggs and May Waldo; the groomsmen, Messrs. Alfred Cunningham, Earle Donaldson, of Bainbridge; George Cunningham and Douglas Boyd; ushers, Messrs. Henry Grady, Joseph Boyd, Joseph Mangham and Jack Mangham, of Griffin.

The bride will be given away by her mother, Mrs. Cornelia Cunningham, who after the ceremony will entertain the bridal party at a superb dinner at the Piedmont.

Mr. Bucknell and his bride leave the same night for Saratoga, where they will be a week before sailing for Europe.

The bride's fresh and youthful beauty will be seen to its best advantage in her bridal robes of white diaphanous material trimmed in lace, and her group of lovely bridesmaids will wear white lace trimmed gowns.

The groom will be accompanied to Atlanta by a party of Philadelphia friends, and a number of the bride's relatives from out of town will be present at the wedding.

To Miss Emma Robinson.

MRS. BOYKIN ROBNSON will entertain at an al fresco party Saturday morning at 11 o'clock in compliment to Miss Emma Robinson, the guest of Mrs. A. M. Robinson.

Palms and potted plants and cut flowers will convert the summer parlor into a most refreshing retreat and a delicious luncheon will be served. The guests will include Misses Helen Muse, Bessie Moore, Helen Nicolson, Jennie and Cordelia Gray, Bessie Woodward, Louise Dooly, Ellie Thornton, Laura Boyd, Katherine Gholstin, Frances and Eloise Stewart, Ruth Calloway, Laura Payne, Sara and Marion Peel, Mary Brent Smith, Kittie Thornton, Florine Richardson, Nellie Harris, Margaret McMillan, Ethel and Jennie Mobley, Mary Deas Tupper, Laura Witham, Kate James, Janie Thornton, Nellie and Ida Hightower, Martha Lambert, Louise Gay, Alice Steele, Florence Hobbs, Hattie May High, Edna McCandless, Samuella Whitman, Ruth Glover, Alice Carey, Sallie May Bagley.

To Miss Rushton.

MISS PANSY SPENSER entertained delightfully yesterday afternoon at her home in West End in compliment to Miss Alice May Rushton. The color idea was white and green, ferns and carnations decorating the house, and the refreshments carried out the same colors. The first prize, a vase, was won by Mrs. Herbert Bonney; the second, a poster girl, by Miss Annie Muse, nad the consolation, a stick pin, was cue by Miss Annabel Wood and Mrs. Arthur Merrill and presented to Miss Rushton.

Those present were Misses Lucile and Ethel Alexander, Margaret Barnes, Margaret Berry, Helen Muse, Lucy Lowe, Freddie Tupper, Helen Spencer, Evelyn Wynne, Hattie Loyless, Annie Mabry, Minnie Van Epps, Lucy Bacon, Marion Jackson, Mildred Chambers, Jean Harper, Mamie Parish, Annette Nipper, Alice White, Berta Strickland, Ellen Pratt, Mary Zachary, Annabel Woods, Lennie Heifner, Mamie Lizzie McGaughey, Mrs. Herbert Bonney, Mrs. William Gilleland, Mrs. William Heath, Mrs. Arthur Merrill, Misses Elise Heath, Mary Archer, Leth Febriary, Nora Goodman, Leta Dallas, Martha Dallas, Pauline Ragland, Susie May Pope, Rushie Ray, Mrs. St. Elmo Massengale, Mrs. Alleson, Mrs. Voorhees, Misses Annie Muse, Leone Dorsey and Marie Alfriend.

Barbecue at "Idlewild."

AT their beautiful country home, "Idlewild," near College Park, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Edwin Williamson entertained on Wednesday at their annual barbecue which proved an occasion of unusual enjoyment.

At one end of the vine-covered veranda was a table covered with all kinds of delicious fruits, in the center of which was placed the punch bowl.

On the lawn in front of the house were arranged long tables and here, at 1 o'clock, the most elaborate of barbecue dinners was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson made an ideal host and hostess, and about one hundred and fifty guests enjoyed their delightful hospitality.

Miss Patterson's Party.

AN enjoyable event among the members of the younger set was the card party at which Miss Claude Patterson entertained on yesterday afternoon at her home on West Peachtree. Miss Patterson wore a dainty gown of white and proved a most attractive and delightful hostess.

The invited guests were: Misses Helen Cay, Nina Gentry, Frances Stewart, Elise Landrum, Helen Franklin, Annie Thomas, Susie Parks, Sarah Collier, Emma Williams, Julia Meador, Sallie Cobb Johnson, Ethel Gay, Harriet Stockdell, Leontine Day, McGowan Phelan, Hattie Fannie Gray, Marion Peel, Edna McCandless, Marion Nutting, Ethel Bloomfield, Antoinette Blount, Edna Hoyle, Louise Watts, Georgia Watts, Mary Bastrom, Emma Phillips, Jennie Sue Bell, Claire Moran, Eva Belle Stevens, Cleveland Zahner, Lucy Akers, May Ragland, Alberta Rankin, Kate Waldo, Helen Muse, Ella B. Rushton, Emma Gregg, Cora Wynne, Laura Witham, Aline Patterson, Jeannette Swift, Annie Stone, Mattie Lee Taylor, Florence Stubbs, Minnie Van Epps, Louise Baird, Carolyn Perdue, Louise Johnson, Ella May Thornton, Eugenia Knox, Etheleen Dobbs, Nita Stewart, Bessie Pope, Elizabeth Adair, Jaunita Tyler, Lucy Jeter, Lucy Yancey, Martha Woodward, Eugenia Bingham, Florence Smith, Ellie Dargan, Mildred Spratling and Mamie Kirkpatrick.

To Mrs. Clarke.

MRS. JAMES CALEB CLARKE, who has recently moved to Atlanta, was the guest of honor at a delightful card party given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. D. B. DeSaussure.

A delicious luncheon was served at the conclusion of the game and among the invited guests were:

Mrs. R. C. DeSaussure, Mrs. B. L. Owen, Mrs. James Leitner, Mrs. Louis Anderson, Mrs. C. L. Stoney, Mrs. O'Hear, Miss O'Hear, Mrs. Chessly Howard, Mrs. Benjamin Heyward, Mrs. Edward King, Mrs. J. C. Olmstead, Mrs. Frank Lippett, Mrs. Robert Reid, Mrs. James Middleton, Mrs. George DeSaussure, Mrs. Charles Bowen, Mrs. Harry Cantey, Mrs. George Nicolson, Mrs. Lyman Hall, Mrs. John Stoney, Mrs. John DeSaussure, Mrs. C. J. Dunlap, Mrs. Randolph Rose, Mrs. Charles Pettigrew, Mrs. John Harrison, Mrs. Blanton, Mrs. S. F. Boykin, Mrs. J. Calhoun Clarke, Mrs. Woolley, Mrs. Tally B. Graves, Mrs. Samuel Evins, Mrs. John Dioss-way, Mrs. R. E. Park, Mrs. Sam Wilkes, Mrs. L. J. Russell, Mrs. William Wilmerding and Miss Ida DeSaussure.

Social Items.

Mr. Bun Wylie has returned from New York and Boston.

***

Mrs. Clarence Angier and Miss Helen Angier have returned from New York.

***

Mrs. C. B. Henderson left Sunday for a visit to her parents in West Point, Ga.

***

Miss Mary Barron is spending a few days in Douglasville, Ga.

***

Mr. Paul Felker will leave in a few days for a visit to relatives and friends at Winder.

***

Mrs. Dora Matheny has returned from a visit to Rome.

***

Mrs. Jack Sherwood spent Sunday at Lithia Springs.

***

Mrs. Thomas L. Stokes is visiting relatives and friends in Birmingham.

***

Mr. George Niles has returned from a two weeks' visit north and east.

***

Mrs. Walter N. Gallher and her charming little daughter, Miss Elizabeth, are spending some time with relatives in Cleveland, Tenn.

***

Misses May and Dollie Evans go very soon for a two weeks stay in New York and Philadelphia.

***

Mr. Nat Collier has returned from a visit to West Point.

***

Mr. Ray Rogers will leave in a few days for a business trip to New York.

***

Miss Mattie Wilson has returned from a short visit to McDonough, Ga.

***

Mr. George Niles is spending a few days in Griffin.

***

Mrs. D. R. Thomas is the guest of Mrs. Repass in West End.

***

Mr. Emanuel Kaughman has returned from a business trip to New York.

***

The friends of Miss Neva Strauss will learn with much pleasure she is rapidly recovering her health and strength. She

***

Mrs. Royal Daniel is spending some time with her parents in Griffin.

***

John Merritt McPhail is the name of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. John McPhail, Jr., who arrived July 22 at their home in Baltimore. Mrs. McPhail was formerly Miss Merritt, of Atlanta.

***

Mrs. Lewis H. Beck, Miss Janie Speer, Mrs. T. B. Neal, of Nashville, left yesterday for Narragansett Pier. They will spend September and early October in New York.

***

Mrs. Mitchell Horner has returned to her apartments in the Aragon. will spend some time yet in the mountains of north Georgia.

***

Miss Loula Moon has returned to her home in Goodwater, Ala., after a visit to friends here.

***

Mrs. James E. Dickey was resting well yesterday.

***

Mrs. Edward H. Barnes and Mrs. William Montgomery leave Saturday for a visit to Warm Springs, Ga.

***

Mrs. J. Lindsay Johnson and Miss Johnson have returned to Rome.

***

Mrs. Broughton and Miss Antoinette Broughton, of Madison, and Miss Florine Richardson, of Atlanta, leave today for a visit of several weeks to Tate Springs.

***

Mr. J. J. Earle, of Darien, is in the city.

***

Miss Caroline Anderson, of South Carolina, is in the city.

***

Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Warren, of Kentucky, are in the city.

***

Miss Kathleen Jones will return to New York in September.

***

Mr. and Mrs. James McKeldin have returned to the city.

***

Mr. Will Hackney is at Wrightsville Beach.

***

Mr. Lucius Robson left Wednesday for Baltimore and New York, where he will remain for two months.

***

Mr. James G. Rossman has returned from an extended trip east.

***

Mrs. Tally Graves entertained informally at cards yesterday afternoon in compliment to Miss Jean Swift.

***

Miss Minnie Abel, of Indianapolis, Ind., will be the guest of the Misses Lederle, 160 West Peachtree street, during August. Miss Abel is a former Atlanta girl and her many friends will be glad to learn of this visit to her old home.

***

Miss Helen Angier has returned from New York.

***

Miss Laura Hammond, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Gilbert.

***

Mrs. Charles R. Jones, of Charlotte, N. C., who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. George C. Ramsey, 450 Glenn street, returned home yesterday.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Marbury left yesterday for their home in New Orleans.

***

Miss Katherine Stephens left yesterday for her home in South Carolina.

***

Mr. Eugene Fortson passed through the city Wednesday on his way to Washington, D. C.

***

Miss Willie Singer entertained informally at finch last evening in compliment to Miss Martha Merriam.

***

Miss Susie Jones, of Waynesboro, is with Mrs. Coffee, at 159 Capitol avenue.

***

The card party at which Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin H. Hill entertained on last evening in compliment to Miss Denis, of New Orleans, was a delightful occasion.

***

Miss Marie Holliday, who has been spending some time at Wrightsville Beach, spent yesterday in the city on her way to Birmingham.

***

Miss Jessie Emery entertained at a dance on Tuesday evening at Fort McPherson, which was an unusually enjoyable event.

***

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gilbert will regret very much to learn that their little 6-year-old daughter, Rose, is ill at their residence, 82 North Pryor street, with scarlet fever.

***

Mr. S. Aronson has left for New York and will return about August 15.

***

Miss Josephine Jelt, of Savannah, who has been visiting Miss Aline Patterson, has returned home.

***

Miss Julia Hemphill is convalescing, after her recent illness. She leaves Saturday with her sister, Marguerite, for Toccoa.

***

Dr. and Mrs. James Ryan Garner and Mr. J. H. Garner are keeping house at 920 Peachtree street.

***

Mrs. George Cunningham has returned to Macon.

***

Miss Nell Earnest is in Athens, Ga.

***

Mrs. Cornelia Cunningham and Miss Susie Cunningham are at the Piedmont.

***

Messrs. Y. B. Jones and J. A. Jones leave tomorrow for Tennessee.

***

Miss Ethel Potts, of Athens, Ga., is visiting Mrs. P. J. Voss at her home, 178 Crew street.

H. M. PATTERSON SECURES COMPETENT ASSISTANT.

Mr. Earl G. Billet, of Asheville, N. C., Is Now with Mr. Patterson.

Mr. Earl G. Billet, who was Mr. Patterson's assistant about six months ago, and bought out part interest in a firm in Asheville, N. C., has sold out his interest in Asheville, and returned to act as assistant to Mr. Patterson.

Mr. Billet made quite a number of friends while he was in this city, and was always liked by every one whom he met, and he may rest assured that they will all welcome him back.

Mr. Patterson has always tried to secure competent assistants and the public may always rest assured that he does what is best.

MUNSEY PAPER ON THE BLOCK.

New York News Is To Be Sold at Auction.

New York, July 30.—Announcement is made that The New York News plant and good will will be sold at auction in this city on August 21. The Daily News has been published by The New York News Publishing Company, of which Frank A. Munsey is the principal stockholder.

Treated Badly at Honolulu.

San Francisco, July 30.—A communication addressed to the Associated Press and signed by thirty-five passengers who arrived here today from the orient on the steamer Siberia protests strongly against the action of the custom house officials who examined their baggage at Honolulu. They claim to have been treated without common civility and to have been subjected to much inconvenience and bodily discomfort.

Thirteen Years at Throttle.

Spartanburg, S. C., July 30.—(Special.)—Engineer John Pettus, of the Southern, perhaps holds the record for the longest term of service as engineer of any man on the road at the present time. When No. 35, the present fast mail, was put on thirteen years ago Engineer Pettus was at the throttle, and ever since that time Engineer Pettus has been at his place in the cab.

Cassini Not Expected To Resign.

Washington, July 30.—At the Russian embassy today it was said that nothing whatever is known regarding the published report that Count Cassini was about to resign his post in Washington. On the contrary, he is fully expected to return in September.

Take Advantage of This, 'Tis Money in Your Purse.

Two Special Lots of Men's Oxfords

$2.85 and $3.23

Reduced from $3.50 and $5.

Daniel's Shoe Store,

32 Whitehall Street.

BROUGHTON WINS ON COMPROMISE

Tabernacle Retains Membership In Association.

Compromise Resolution Is Adopted, but Churches Accepting Members Baptized by Aliens Will Be Subjected to Certain Restrictions.

By R. W. Lillard.

Conyers, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—The action of the Stone Mountain Baptist Association this morning was practically a victory for Dr. L. G. Broughton and the Atlanta Baptist Tabernacle church on the question of "alien immersion."

Dr. Broughton himself was not present, having departed for Boston.

By the terms of the resolution adopted at this morning's session the Tabernacle church is permitted to remain a member of the association, alien immersion or no, but the resolution denounces all baptism save that administered by regular Baptist preachers, and provides further that any church accepting persons baptized by aliens shall be subjected to certain restrictions in the fellowship enjoyed with sister congregations within the association's pale.

The resolution is a compromise of the controversy which has agitated the Stone Mountain association for over a year. It puts the seal of disapproval on the practice of accepting persons immersed by aliens into Baptist churches, but in no sense severs the connection of the Tabernacle church with the association, as the more radical opponents of alien immersion sought to do.

When the convention adjourned yesterday evening Dr. S. Y. Jameson, of Atlanta, was speaking to the resolution of compromise, introduced by himself, this being the measure, which, with one amendment, was ultimately adopted. When the convention was called to order again this morning Dr. Jameson was given the floor to finish his speech. He said:

"You can't expel any church from this association on account of its acceptance of alien immersion, for the individual churches and not this body are invested with sovereign power in the Baptist denomination. This association cannot dictate to a church. The churches and the individuals in the church stand alone with no authority over them save the wish of the majority, properly expressed, in the individual church congregation itself.

"But you can do what this resolution seeks to do—say to the world that our association does not, as an association, approve of acceptance of alien baptism, and that members of any church in the association, which practices accepting alien immersion, must be examined when they seek admission by letter into another congregation of the association. Then if they came into the church from which they bear a letter by alien baptism the church to which they ask admittance may exclude the applicant.

"That is severe enough. It declares the church which practices accepting alien immersion as a schismatic. It makes its members the subject of doubt when they seek admission elsewhere in this association."

The Compromise Resolution.

Dr. I. G. Walker, of Lithonia, who led the attack on the Tabernacle church, rose while Dr. Jameson was speaking and asked permission to offer an amendment to the pending resolution, which itself was a substitute for a resolution introduced by himself, Dr. Jameson's substitute being:

"We, the messengers composing the sixty-fourth session of the Stone Mountain association, now assembled at Rockdale church, do most affectionately but firmly declare:

"1. That the reception of 'alien immersion' as valid baptism has never been a custom among the churches composing this body and is not now as evidenced by letters from the churches in response to the Lithonia resolution.

"2. That the introduction of such practice is not only not calculated to promote harmony and good fellowship among the churches, but is divisive in nature, tending to create confusion and strife, thereby marring the beauty of that unity which should be the glory of the churches of Jesus Christ.

"3. That a proper observance of the law laid down by Paul in First Corinthians vii. 13, will deter any of our churches from introduction of a practice divisive in nature, producing strife and confusion, such church being unwilling to exercise its liberty at so great a cost.

"4. That should any church persist in the reception of 'alien immersion' it is the duty of the other churches, when letters are presented to them from aforesaid church to faithfully examine each applicant and decline to receive any and all except those who have been regularly baptized."

The amendment to this offered by Dr. Walker was to be inserted at the end of paragraph 2 and read as follows:

"Which custom we believe to be a proper interpretation of the Scriptures and a proper construction of rule 4 under church order."

The custom referred to was that of not accepting alien immersion. With this amendment, accepted by Dr. Jameson, Dr. Walker stated that the substitute resolution met with his approval and that he would accept it in lieu of his original resolution.

Dr. J. L. D. Hillyer, of Atlanta, was recognized by the moderator at the conclusion of Dr. Jameson's speech. He opposed the amendment offered by Dr. Walker on the ground that it was attempt on the part of the association to dictate church doctrine to the individual churches and was therefore "ultra vires," or beyond the jurisdiction of the body. H. Hatcher, a member of the Decatur Baptist church, then spoke in favor of excluding churches accepting alien immersion.

Called for Prayer.

When he sat down Judge George Hillyer, of Atlanta, the association moderator, said:

"Thus far the debate has been full of the spirit of God, but for fear we may drift away from that, let Dr. J. B. Taylor, of Hapeville, offer prayer."

Dr. Taylor responded to this request from the moderator and a hymn was sung. Dr. A. C. Ward, of the Temple Baptist church, then rose to speak. He declared himself as opposed to alien immersion, but in favor of nothing which would exclude the Tabernacle church from fellowship in the association on account of its practices in this regard. He moved to lay the resolution on the table, but this motion was later withdrawn and a call made for the previous question, which shut off debate, was made.

The vote on Dr. Jameson's resolution, as amended by Dr. Walker, was then taken, the (resolution being adopted by a rising vote of 83 to 5, Dr. Hillyer and four others voting against it. Dr. Walker moved that the resolution adopted be made the association's answer to the churches which had requested that action be taken on the alien immersion question. This motion carried and the controversy came to an end, for the time at least.

The Stone Mountain Baptist Association is an organization composed of about sixty churches in and around Atlanta and is more than 60 years old. Each church in the association sends "messengers," the number of these fixed according to the number of members in the church, to the annual convention of the association. The purpose of the organization and its conventions is to discuss questions pertaining to missions.

The controversy over the alien immersion question arose when the Atlanta Baptist Tabernacle church nearly two years ago adopted a resolution in which it was set forth that the church would accept into fellowship any person immersed by a minister of any denomination whatsoever—Metohdist, Christian church or any other.

At last year's convention this was taken up and a resolution adopted calling upon the Tabernacle church to give an account of itself for its action in regard to alien immersion. The Tabernacle church made no reply, hence the attempt to oust it from membership in the association.

The convention will close tomorrow afternoon. There remains nothing but routine business to come before the body.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD—

are different propositions; we make them one. That document, that keepsake—that treasure—we hold them safely. A strong box in our fire-proof vault does it. You have a key, we have a key; it takes both at the same time to open it. You have—we hold.

TRUST COMPANY OF GA.,

Equitable Building.

WILL CONFER ABOUT TAXES

City Authorities Meet with Attorney General Tomorrow Morning.

For the purpose of securing for Atlanta a more equitable proportion of the taxes paid by the railroads to the state, officers of the municipality will confer with Comptroller General W. A. Wright tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The city will probably be represented by City Attorney James L. Mayson, City Tax Assessors J. L. Harrison, C. D. Meador and J. H. Ewing and Councilman James L. Key, who introduced during a recent session of council the resolution which has resulted in the conference. It is not known who will be called to the conference by General Wright.

After the letter of the city attorney to the comptroller general had been received by the latter, General Wright sent the city attorney a request for a conference and suggested tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, stating that he believed he could easily explain the situation to the city.

Mr. Mayson announced to the comptroller general that he would be on hand and requested that he be allowed to bring into the conference other representatives of the municipality. The conference will, therefore, be made more interesting by the presence of other representatives both of the state and the city.

One view of the matter that will be of interest are the figures of returns that will be presented by the representatives of the city. These show that the railroads last year paid taxes upon $723,280, which at 1 1-4 per cent gave the city $9,051.25 in taxes. This included trackage, rights of way, depots and real estate. As it is well known that the aggregate value of all steam road properties in Atlanta is several million dollars the city authorities are convinced that the city is not receiving enough money from the railroads.

The contention of the comptroller general is that one mile of main track in the heart of Atlanta is worth no more than a mile of track in a rural district, the declaration that the value of anything is the price it will bring on the market.

"PORT" RECEIPTS INCREASED.

Over 475 Per Cent Increase in Receipts of Atlanta Custom House for July.

Surveyor of Customs Marcus O. Markham reported yesterday that the receipts of the "port" of Atlanta for the month of July, the first month of the new fiscal year, had up to this time been larger by over 475 per cent than any corresponding month since the office was established in Atlanta in 1881.

Last month the receipts of the Atlanta custom house were larger by over 300 per cent than ever before durng any June.

Surveyor Markham points with pride to these figures, and gives them as but another example of the wonderful growth and progress of the city of Atlanta. Mr. Markham says that prosperity is abroad in the land when the people can afford to spend money for imported goods.

Surveyor Markham and his chief assistant, Smith Easley, are both kept busily engaged even during the heated term keeping up with the "port receipts" of Atlanta.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW YORK.

Sailor Just from Havana Dies of the Disease.

New York, July 30.—Almon Smith, a sailor, died today in the Kings county hospital, a victim, the authorities believe, of yellow fever. His home and the immediate neighborhood have been quarantined and physicians are on the lookout for other possible cases.

Smith arrived on the steamship Havana from Vera Cruz five days ago and was taken to the hospital two days later. The ship sailed again before the board of health was notified, but so far as learned there were no other cases of sickness on board.

BIG INCREASE IN TAX RETURNS

Comptroller Wright Sends Governor an Official Estimate.

Increase by Digests Will Be $15,000,000, and from Franchises $20,000,000, Making Grand Total of $35,000,000. Counties Heard From.

Increase by digests	$15,000,000
Increase from franchises	20,000,000
Total estimated increase	$35,000,000

These are Comptroller General Wright's estimates upon probable additions to the valuations of taxable property as compared with last year. These estimates are set forth in an official communication which the comptroller general sent Governor Terrell yesterday in response to a formal request from the governor.

In his letter to the comptroller general Governor Terrell says that as some appropriation bills are now on his table and others will soon be passed by the general assembly he would like to have such information upon the subject of tax returns as he has at hand.

The comptroller general presents the latest summary from the digests which had been received up to yesterday afternoon. This shows that sixty counties have reported and that these show a net increase over last year of $6,053,250. Based on these returns and upon unofficial advices received from other counties, he estimates the probable total increase from this source at $15,000,000.

With regard to the franchise returns, Comptroller General Wright says that the arbitrations have not as yet progressed sufficiently to authorize any definite estimate of what will be realized from that source, but, explaining that it is a rough guess, he puts this total at from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000.

Yesterday's Returns from Digests.

Thirteen counties reported officially yesterday. Of these, all show increase but one—Warren. This county shows a loss of $22,247.

The increases are:

Union	$ 36,785
Franklin	74,829
Miller	126,213
Calhoun	78,748
Wilkes	17,509
Douglas	1,588
Murray	15,482
Habersham	31,949
Monroe	35,412
Chattahoochee	17,284
Pulaski	224,722
Paulding	18,004

Two Franchise Arbitrations.

The arbitrators having under consideration the assessments placed by the comptroller general upon the franchises of the Georgia and Alabama Terminal Company and the Savannah Union Station Company, two Savannah corporations, had morning and afternoon sessions at the office of the railroad commission yesterday.

Hon. J. Pope Brown represented the state in this arbitration and D. C. Barrow represented both companies. These two had selected Judge Roger Gamble as referee.

The consideration of the questions involved was rather informal in its nature. Comptroller General Wright appeared before the arbitrators and explained how he had arrived at the assessments he placed on these franchise properties. Mr. J. Randolph Anderson, of Savannah, was present as attorney for the companies.

These franchises had been returned by the companies at $1,000 each. Comptroller General Wright had assessed that of the Savannah Union Station Company at $74,000. This assessment the arbitrators sustained in toto.

The Georgia and Alabama Terminal Company's franchise, returned at $1,000, had been assessed by the comptroller general at $157,000. The arbitrators in reaching their final judgment placed this at $125,000.

The net result was the practical sustaining of the assessments of the comptroller general and the method by which he made them.

To Reduce Taxation.

In his speeches during his campaign for the governorship, Governor Terrell was a strong advocate of a franchise tax law and promised that should the legislature pass such a law, the returns from it should be used to reduce the taxation upon the people. This fact is recalled in connection with his letter to the comptroller general. In other words, it is not expected that he will approve appropriations made by the legislature which cannot be reasonably expected to be met by the increase from the regular and usual channels, not including the franchise tax returns.

THE MUSICAL EQUIPMENT

Of Brenau Conservatory, Gainesville, Ga., is perfect. There are forty of the best pianos that are made; these have all just been put in the most perfect repair by one of the finest piano men in the south. The grand organ, the product of John Brown's factory, was built especially for Brenau. The auditorium is the most beautiful in the south. The faculty is not surpassed in point of ability and talent by that of any school north or south. The course in musical pedagogy, invaluable to teachers of music, is given by no other school in the south. If you are interested and wish to know more of this famous conservatory, send for catalogue. Address Brenau, Gainesville, Ga.

Two Killed by Powder Explosion.

Baltimore, July 30.—The explosion which killed two men and partially destroyed the plant of the Rockdale Powder Company at Hoffmanville, Baltimore county, last night, was caused by the bursting of a fly wheel. The dead are Elmer Tracey and Benjamin Kalb. The terrific detonation of the explosion was heard for miles around.

"O tell them that you saw me,"
That you saw me saw the saw;
(The old saw of Franklin's is passe).
A dollar spent is a dollar made.
If you come with us to trade.
(See the list of mark-downs for today).

290 Alpines

In Pearl, Otter and Brown, Stetsons and other celebrated makes at half price.

$4.00 qualities to close at $2.00
$3.50 qualities to close at $1.75
$3.00 qualities to close at $1.50
$2.00 qualities to close at $1.00

All our Straw Hats for Men, Boys and Children to be closed out at HALF PRICE.

We need room for fall hats.
See our window display.
Early buyers will get best selection.

Eisemann Kiel
THE DAYLIGHT CORNER
1 WHITEHALL ST.

LITTLE JOURNEYS to lake resorts and mountain homes will be more popular this summer than ever. Many have already arranged their summer tours via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

and many more are going to do likewise. Booklets that will help you to plan your vacation trip have just been published, and will be sent on receipt of postage as follows:

"Colorado-California," six cents.
"In Lakeland" and "Summer Homes," six cents.
"Lakes Okoboji and Spirit Lake," four cents.

F. A. MILLER
General Passenger Agent
CHICAGO

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr., Sanders McDaniel, Hugh M. Dorsey, Arthur Heyman.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Attorneys at Law.
Offices 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, and 210 Kiser building. Long distance telephone, 520. Atlanta, Ga.

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RESIDENCE AND OFFICES NO. 349 PEACHTREE STREET COR. FORREST AVENUE
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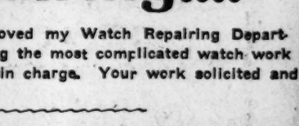

SET OF TEETH $3.

Gold Filling, $1 and up.
Silver Filling, 50 cents.
Gold Crowns, $3 to $5.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain.
Austell Building, 8th Floor, Room 803, on Forsyth Street Bridge.
Open on Sundays from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.
Bell Phone 1708. Standard 1705.
DR. E. G. GRIFFIN GATE CITY DENTAL ROOMS.

Senator on Trial for Boodling.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 30.—The case of State Senator William Sullivan, of Christian county, charged with having solicited a bribe of $4,500 in connection with baking powder legislation at the recent session of the legislature, was called today before Judge H. C. Timmons, of Barton county. Judge Timmons then reset the case for August 19, owing to the illness of Morton Jourdan, attorney for the defendant.

Bass Made Tax Collector.

Montgomery, Ala., July 30.—(Special.)—Governor Jelks this afternoon appointed W. M. Bass, of Opelika, as tax collector of Lee county, to succeed the late R. B. Booker. When Booker died he owed the state over $7,000, which so far as not been settled. Suit has been brought against his bondsmen.

Watch Repairing....

I have recently enlarged and improved my Watch Repairing Department, and have every facility for doing the most complicated watch work at reasonable prices. Competent men in charge. Your work solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Charles W. Crankshaw
DIAMOND MERCHANT AND JEWELER,
Century Building. Whitehall Street. On the Viaduct.

LYNCH IS GIVEN WALKING PAPERS

Released to Memphis Without Consideration -- Rain Prevents Game.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Atlanta at Little Rock.
Birmingham at Memphis.
Nashville at Shreveport.
Montgomery at New Orleans.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
Little Rock-Atlanta, rain.
Nashville 5, New Orleans 2.
Shreveport 14, Montgomery 1.

Southern League Standing.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Memphis	77	46	31	.597
Atlanta	74	40	34	.541
Little Rock	75	40	35	.533
Nashville	73	37	36	.507
Shreveport	76	38	38	.500
Montgomery	75	36	39	.480
Birmingham	76	36	40	.474
New Orleans	78	29	49	.372

According to telegraphic reports from Little Rock Manager Powell and the Georgia Crackers were blown into Little Rock yesterday on the back of a terrific tornado, and it seems in the shuffle that Bobby Lynch was left stranded somewhere.

The rain gods seem determined to prevent a fight for second place between Mique and Ab, as rain has been falling continuously since Wednesday morning, and the outlook yesterday was very gloomy for a game today.

If a game is played today Weyhing will repose on the slab for the Crackers and Dolan for the Travelers.

Manager Powell has filed with President Kavanaugh a formal protest of the last game with Memphis.

The following special from Little Rock was received last night:

Little Rock, Ark., July 30.—(Special.)—Rain has fallen almost continuously since Wednesday morning, and is still falling.

A tornado struck the outskirts of the city at 2 o'clock today. Outlook tonight is very gloomy for a game Friday.

No double-header will be played this trip.

The Crackers arrived this morning from Memphis, where Lynch was left, being released outright, without consideration to Memphis as a "gold brick."

Weyhing and Dolan pitch tomorrow. Manager Powell today filed a protest with Kavanaugh of yesterday's game.

ATHLETICS TO PLAY Y. M. C. A.

These Two Strong Aggregations Will Meet at Piedmont Park Tomorrow Afternoon.

What promises to be the best amateur baseball game witnessed on an Atlanta diamond this season will be played between the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Young Men's Christian Association at Piedmont park tomorrow afternoon beginning at 4 o'clock.

Each of these teams has defeated the other one, so tomorrow's contest will decide which is the stronger of the two aggregations.

The battery for the Athletics will be composed of Harry Moses and Wright, and for the Young Men's Christian Association Mangum and Quailes.

Both teams are in prime condition, and during the past few weeks have been playing fast ball, so those who attend the game at Piedmont park will witness as snappy an exhibition as can be seen outside professional ranks.

The teams will line up in batting order as follows:

Y. M. C. A.	A. A. C.
Vickery, 2b.	Gore, 3b.
Stephens, 1b.	Browning, lf.
Thomas, ss.	Tichenor, 2b.
Lenard, 3b.	Clarke, ss.
Quailes, c.	Foreman, rf.
Weddington, rf.	Reynolds, 1b.
Curtis, lf.	Patterson, cf.
Cox, cf.	White, c.
Mangum, p.	Moses, p.

Lawrenceville 14, Oxford 3.

Lawrenceville, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Lawrenceville defeated the fast Oxford ball team here today in the first of a series of three games by a score of 14 to 3. The feature of the game was the pitching of Powell for Lawrenceville, who struck out fifteen men and gave up only four hits. Oxford plays here again, Friday and Saturday. Batteries: Lawrenceville, Powell and Poe; Oxford, Candler and Branham. Struck out, by Powell fifteen; Candler five. Hits, off Powell four; Candler fifteen.

Postal To Sell His Interest.

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—President Frederick Postal, of the Washington baseball club, left this afternoon for Washington, where he expected to close up a deal for the sale of his holdings in that club. If Mr. Postal is successful he will purchase an interest in the Detroit team.

Valdosta 6, Quitman 4.

Valdosta, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Valdosta defeated Quitman in the ball game here this afternoon. Score, 6 to 4. Batteries—Valdosta, Middleton and Robinson; Quitman, Cox and Grover. Valdosta goes to Quitman tomorrow for two games.

WANT TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT

Representatives of National Association Adopt Resolutions.

New York, July 30.—Representatives of the National Association of Baseball Leagues met at the Hotel Victoria here today and discussed the proposed tripartite agreement which, it is [illegible]ed, will be entered into between [illegible]ican League, National League [illegible]tional Association at the forthcoming meeting of representatives of these three bodies.

After considering minor points the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the national association representatives, in meeting assembled, in New York, this 30th day of July, 1903, do hereby request that the National League and American League, pending the proposed formation of a tripartite agreement, shall respect our contracts and reservation lists."

A communication to the above effect was today mailed Presidents Johnson and Pulliam.

A COMPLETE
PHONOGRAPH
OUTFIT
At $1.00 Per Week.
THE RAY CO.
6 South Broad Street.
Catalogues Free.

GOOD FOOTBALL SEASON AHEAD

Georgia Will Put Strong Eleven on the Gridiron.

According to Captain Ketron and Manager Miller, of the University of Georgia football team, who were in the city yesterday, the prospects for some great sport on the southern gridiron this season are brighter than ever before in the history of the game.

Both Captain Ketron and Manager Miller are confident of a brilliant season ahead for Georgia, as six of the members of last year's team will return to college and a large number of candidates, among whom will be found some excellent material, will try for the team this year.

The old men who will return are Ketron, Harmon, Willingham, Bower, McIntyre and Dickinson.

Manager Miller has prepared his schedule for the season, and, according to this, Atlanta alumni of Georgia will have an opportunity of witnessing the Greeks in action three times. Georgia's first game in Atlanta will be played with the Tech October 24, Vanderbilt October 23, and Auburn, as usual, on Thanksgiving day.

The following is the full schedule:
October 10—Clemson, at Athens.
October 17—Mercer, at Macon.
October 24—Technological school, at Atlanta.
October 31—Vanderbilt, at Atlanta.
November 7—University of Tennessee at Knoxville.
November 14—Davidson, either at Athens or at Charlotte, N. C.
November 26—Auburn, at Atlanta.

STRIKES.

Rain saved the Travelers—or the Crackers. Which? To be answered in our next.

Still in second place by the grace of eight points.

It is reported that Little Rock fans are at last beginning to appreciate their team and are patronizing the game. There is no reason why they should not. Finn still has a chance to win the rag.

Five more games on the road and the Crackers will return home for a series of nine games with Nashville, Birmingham and Montgomery, beginning with the Fishermen next Thursday.

On the last trip to Little Rock the Crackers dropped three straights to the Travelers and lost each game by the narrow margin of one run, the first being a 3 to 2 contest, the second 1 to 0 and the third 5 to 4. That the present series will result differently would be a safe wager.

Newt Fisher seems determined to have a finger in the Hugh Hill pie. He is quoted as saying that Hill will report to him in Shreveport and that he will sell him to Philadelphia.

The large number of fans who gathered at King's corner yesterday afternoon to hear the reports over the wire were disappointed when it was announced that rain had prevented the game. Today's game will begin at 4:15 o'clock.

There is still an excellent chance for the Crackers to return home in second place—for instance, if they take two from Little Rock and two from Montgomery, why certainly and of course they will be second when they steam into Atlanta next Wednesday night.

Bobby Lynch says he does not approve of the double umpire system. He is of the opinion that it is really likely to cause trouble and cites as an instance the last game with the leaders.

We have heard nothing of "Nap" Rucker recently; that is, not since his game with the Jasper Greens against the Athletics last Saturday. If Nap reported to Manager Powell in Memphis, the telegraphers fought shy of breaking the news over the wire to Atlanta. An enthusiastic admirer of Nap from his home town tells a story which would lead one to believe that the young twirler has wonderful speed and curves. He says he saw a ball pitched by Rucker twist from the catcher's mit a piece of leather twice as large as a dollar. That is speed and curves all in a bunch.

Weldon Henley seems to be doing good work for the Athletics in Philadelphia. The North American, in speaking of his work against the Senators the other day, says:

"Without any excuse for such conduct the Senators batted out a couple of doubles and one single, and tied the score. Then with one hand out and a runner on second, Mr. Plank sought a cool, dry place, and Mr. Henley butted in.

"The tall and stately southerner poohpoohed the Senators. Their rally oozed away the moment he stepped to the slab, and both sides swore off hitting until Dr. Powers cracked open the tenth with a triple.

"Next to the neck that cut so much ice, the pitching of Henley was about the best thing going. He inherited a tough legacy in the shape of a tied score, McCormick on second and the frenzied Senators in the throes of a batting rally.

"In the tenth Henley fanned two men and walked another, who was harpooned at second by Powers. The southerner had no time to warm up, as Plank gave him the job on short notice, and his work is all the more spicy on that account. This should be good news for Jasper, Pickens county, Georgia."

A preacher in New York, the Rev. William D. Glidn, has turned down an offer of $3,000 a year made by a swell Troy congregation. He prefers to remain in Westchester, N. Y., at a salary of $1,200 a year, and be allowed to continue in the enjoyment of manly sports. He says of the national game:

"I like to play ball. Even $1,800 more a year couldn't stop me from playing baseball. Why, when they sent for me and told me they wanted me at $3,000, I told them I wanted to think it over. I told them I played first base, pitched well, rode a bicycle, played tennis and, if I came, I wanted them to realize that I wasn't treating the cloth with kind of dignity if I continued at the manly sports.

"But the deacons up there shook their heads and said 'no' very firmly. They told me to think it over, and I did. I sent them word this week that I would rather stay here and play ball at $1,200 than to go up there and not play ball at $3,000. That was final, and here I am."

The Picayune: Rickert is the king ball player of this league, no matter what the high-toned Atlanta expert thinks about his outfield. He can get anything that comes any ways high between right center and foul ground over beyond the left field, and can hit with the leaders. The way he walked down to second for a steal, and frightened Fisher's bullies was comical. He tried to force the throw so Brouthers could score from third, but the ex-champions thought better of the trick and watched Ricket take his time in advancing the bag.

Forty-five men have been sent to the bench in the big leagues for disputing umpires' decisions, says The Philadelphia North American. The day of the umpire is here. No longer can the pugnacious player bullyrag the arbitrator and make him the target for sarcastic abuse.

The umpire has a trump to play against the recalcitrant. All he has to bench." In making the speech he is merely the mouthpiece for Presidents Pulliam and Johnson, of the National and American leagues.

They have authorized him to deal out discipline with an unsparing hand. When the offense is of an aggravated nature they add to removal from the game the punishment of a three days' suspension.

A delving into the records shows that in the big leagues to date forty-five men have been sent to the bench for misconduct on the field. Twenty-four were National players, twenty-one American. Several of these have suffered more than once. The worst offenders are Lajoie, Kelley, Peitz and McGraw, who on three occasions have had a chance to think it over in retirement, and conclude that kicking doesn't pay.

The Athletics have been well behaved. Hartsel is the only member of the Champions who has ever been sent to the bench. Three Phillies, Wolverton, Keister and Zimmer, have had to take their medicine.

Emslie, in the National, and O'Laughlin, in the American, have reaped the greatest number of victims. Each has banished eleven players. Moran follows closely behind with eight.

The complete list of players put out up to Saturday, July 25, is appended:

Lajoie	3	Zimmer	1
Kelley	3	Coughlin	1
McGraw	3	Selbach	1
Peitz	3	O'Connor	1
Bonner	2	Magoon	1
Beresnahan	2	Van Haltren	1
Sheckard	2	Leach	1
Hemphill	2	Keister	1
Heidrick	2	Williams (N. Y.)	1
Doyle	2	Collins	1
Buelow	2	Wagner	1
Wolverton	2	Clarke	1
Tenney	1	Jordan	1
Carr	1	Dobbs	1
Beckley	1	Green	1
Chance	1	Welmer	1
Smith (Detroit)	1	Jacklitsch	1
Ritter	1	Harisel	1
Donovan (St. L.)	1	Mullin	1
Powell	1	Burkett	1
McGann	1	Farrell (Boston)	1
Tannehill (N. Y.)	1	Dougherty	1
		White	1

Both presidents of the big leagues say the era of good clean baseball is here, and both give credit to players:

"In my opinion, a great deal of credit for the improved conditions on the ball field should be given to the players, for undoubtedly it has been their co-operation in the new order of things that has brought about such good results. Rowdyism will soon be a thing of the past on the ball field, and the patrons will gain thereby, because they will see cleaner cut games. The umpiring will be much better, for when an umpire is free from nagging and abuse he is in a much better condition to give accurate decisions.

HARRY PULLIAM,
President National League.

ROUGH SEA AND HIGH WIND JUST SUIT SHAMROCK III

Atlantic Highlands, N. J., July 30.—In a sea rougher than any she had ever raced in before, and with a wind which, at times, blew more than 12 knots an hour, Shamrock III experienced her most severe racing trial today, and acquitted herself as became a candidate for the America's cup. Her performance in 8 miles of windward work, in which it was estimated that she beat her sister by six minutes, was a surprise, even to some who have watched her for weeks. Hitherto Shamrock I has always given to the challenger a rather close rub whenever the wind has been high, but she could not do it today.

MAJOR DELMAR IS FIRST IN RACE WITH THE ABBOTT

Albany, N. Y., July 30.—The much advertised trotting race between Major Delmar and The Abbott at Island park today for a purse of $2,500, was in all respects disappointing. It was about the slowest race of the day and the result was a foregone conclusion: Major Delmar won two straight heats and the race. There was very little money on The Abbott, odds being sold at 25 to 5.

2:20 pace; purse $1,000: Knox's Gelatine Baby won second, fifth and sixth heats and the race. Time, 2:14 1-4.

2:05 pace; purse: Won by Daryl in two heats. Time, 2:09.

Special trot; purse $2,500: Won by Major Delmar in straight heats, The Abbott second. Time, 2:15 1-4 and 2:14 1-4.

2:14 class trotting; purse $600: Won in straight heats by Authoress. Time, 2:15 3-4.

TWO HOME RUNS AND 2 BAGS FULL

McFarland, of Shreveport, Pounds Polchow Fiercely.

Shreveport, July 30.—Shreveport made it three straights from Montgomery today. The Pirates found Polchow the easiest kind of a proposition, simply pounding the ball at will.

In the first inning, with two men on bases, McFarland knocked the ball over the right field fence for a home run. In the seventh he repeated the performance with the same number of men on bases.

The game was called in the first half of the eighth inning to allow Montgomery to catch the train.

Score:

	R	H	E
Shreveport	4	0 0 2 0 1 7 *	14 12 0
Montgomery	0	0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1 8 2

Batteries: Hughey and Page; Polchow and Clark.

Nashville 5, New Orleans 2.

New Orleans, July 30.—Nashville had a shade the best of it in hitting and fielding, and Russell did best in the box, so the Tennessee men earned the victory and the series. Fisher was put off the grounds for starting a row with the umpire.

Score:

	R	H	E
Nashville	1	0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0	5 8 4
New Orleans	0	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0	2 6 3

Batteries: Russell, Fisher and Roth; Dannehower and Hurley.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

American League Standing.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	85	52	33	.611
Philadelphia	86	52	34	.604
Cleveland	83	44	39	.530
Detroit	79	41	38	.519
New York	80	40	40	.500
St. Louis	79	37	42	.468
Chicago	81	37	44	.456
Washington	84	27	57	.321

Athletics Take Both.

Philadelphia, July 30.—Philadelphia won a double-header from Washington today. Waddell was knocked out of the box in the sixth inning of the second game and McGeehan took his place, shutting out the visitors without a hit. Attendance 9,500.

Score—first game:

	R	H	E
Washington	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1 7 2
Philadelphia	0	0 5 0 1 4 0 2 *	12 12 1

Batteries—Townsend, Dunkle and Kittredge; Plank and Powers. Time, 1:55. Umpire, Bassett.

Second game:

	R	H	E
Washington	1	1 1 0 0 2 0 0 0	5 9 1
Philadelphia	0	0 3 0 0 1 0 2 0	6 9 0

Batteries—Orth, Kittredge and Drill; Waddell, McGeehan and Schreck. Time, 1:45. Umpire, Hassett.

St. Louis 1, Detroit 1.

Detroit, July 30.—The greatest pitchers' battle of the year took place today. Both Sudhoff and Donovan were at their best. Both teams played sensational ball. Attendance 2,600.

Score:

	R	H	E
Detroit	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 0
St. Louis	0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	1 3 0

Batteries—Donovan and Buelow; Sudhoff and Kahoe. Time, 1:50. Umpire, Connolly.

Chicago 10, Cleveland 0.

Chicago, July 30.—Cleveland made a poor showing against Chicago today, only two of their men reaching third. Attendance 1,900.

Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	1	5 2 0 0 0 0 2 0	10 8 0
Cleveland	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 5 5

Batteries—White and Slattery; Wright, Pearson and Abbott. Time, 1:40. Umpire, O'Loughlin.

New York 12, Boston 1.

Boston, July 30.—New York batted Boston's pitchers hard today and won with ease. Deering was effective and received good support.

Score:

	R	H	E
New York	0	6 0 0 0 0 5 1 0	12 13 2
Boston	0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 6 3

Batteries—Deering and Beville; Gibson and J. Stahl and Criger. Time, 1:40. Umpire, Sheridan. Attendance, 4,600.

OUTLAWS COME FROM FAR WEST

Hulseman Will Be Received in the Fold at Shreveport.

Memphis, Tenn., July 30.—(Special.)—A special to Little Rock tonight says that President Kavanaugh, of the Southern League, has been notified by Shreveport that Hulseman, premier batter of the league for the past two seasons, will return to Shreveport this week, after two months' desertion spent among Pacific coast baseball outlaws.

Other deserters are reported coming with Hulseman, all glad to get back into the good graces of the Southern League.

Coffee Jackson, of the Birmingham team, arrived here tonight. He wired Pitcher Wilhelm to report at once. It is not certain, however, that satisfactory terms can be arranged with Wilhelm. Little Rock has signed Doughtry, who pitched a 0 to 0 eighteen-inning game for the Cotton States League, and followed that by winning two games yesterday, one of which was a twelve-inning struggle.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

National League Standing.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	86	58	28	.674
Chicago	91	54	37	.593
New York	83	48	35	.579
Cincinnati	88	45	43	.511
Brooklyn	82	41	41	.500
Boston	81	25	46	.432
St. Louis	88	33	55	.375
Philadelphia	85	28	57	.329

Pittsburg 10, St. Louis 4.

St. Louis, July 30.—Currie's ineffectiveness, coupled with four errors on the part of St. Louis and some timely hitting by the visitors, gave the latter today's game. Attendance 2,300.

Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	0	0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0	4 10 4
Pittsburg	0	2 1 0 0 0 0 4 3	10 9 1

Batteries—Currie and J. O'Neill; Leever and Smith. Time, 1:55. Umpire, O'Day.

Brooklyn 6, New York 4.

Brooklyn, July 30.—A severe thunderstorm broke over the local baseball grounds at the close of the fifth inning today and the game was called in favor of Brooklyn.

Score:

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	0	3 2 0 0	6 8 0
New York	0	1 3 0 0	4 6 2

Batteries—Jones and Ritter; Miller, Cronin and Warner. Time, 1:17. Umpire, Johnstone. Attendance, 4,500.

Cincinnati 15, Chicago 0.

Cincinnati, July 30.—Cincinnati easily took today's game from Chicago. The errors of the Chicago players made the game uninteresting.

Score:

	R	H	E
Cincinnati	1	2 0 0 0 8 0 4 *	15 19 2
Chicago	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 7 8

Batteries—Poole, Bergen and Pietz; Weimer and Kling. Time, two hours. Umpire, Moran.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Louisville 11; Milwaukee 5.
Columbus 4; St. Paul 7.
Indianapolis 2; Kansas City 0.
Indianapolis 4; Kansas City 3.
Toledo 3; Minneapolis 18.

Talbotton 29, Butler 0.

Talbotton, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Talbotton defeated Butler here today by a score of 29 to 0. The feature of the game was the heavy batting of the Talbotton team and the pitching of McGhee for Talbotton, striking out seventeen men and giving up only one scratch. Batteries, Talbotton, McGhee and Gibson; Butler, Wallace, Butler and Wallace.

Americus 10, Dawson 7.

Americus, July 30.—(Special.)—Americus defeated Dawson this afternoon in a spirited game here. The score was 10 to 7, and the game was witnessed by a great crowd. Dawson boasts an excellent team, and their defeat at the hands of Americus is the first sustained this season. The clubs play here again tomorrow.

Augusta 10, Columbus 0.

Augusta, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Augusta turned the tables on Columbus this afternoon and shut them out—10 to 0. The teams were the same as on Monday, Ruehr for Augusta and Ragan for Columbus, when the latter shut out Augusta—4 to 0. Today Augusta got on to Ragan for twenty safe hits, but Ruehr was hit only five times, scattering.

Three Straights for Cordele.

Cordele, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—The Cordele team returns home tonight after shutting Fort Valley out in three successive games, having played thirty innings without allowing a tally by their opponents. Cordele failed to score in the first game of twelve innings, the result being a tie. They scored seven runs in the second game and two runs in today's game.

Anniston 7, Rome 3.

Anniston, Ala., July 30.—(Special.)—Anniston defeated Rome this afternoon by a score of 7 to 3. McFarland, of Anniston, did not allow a single hit until the eighth inning, when a base on balls, a sacrifice and a hit gave the visitors their first run. Hits, Anniston 11; Rome 3. Errors, Anniston 3; Rome 1. Batteries: Anniston, McFarlan and R. Gamble; Rome, Gibson and Hornbuckle.

ASTARITA TAKES CLARENDON STAKE

Winner of the Event Odds on Favorite in Betting.

PLACE FOR KING PEPPER

Astarita Was Sent to the Front at the Start and Won in a Drive. Agnes D., at 25 to 1, the Surprise of the Day.

New York, July 30.—The Clarendon handicap for all ages, at 6 furlongs, the feature of the card at Jamaica today, was won by the favorite, Astarita. Only four out of the seven carded faced the starter, with Astarita an odds-on favorite and the Farrell entry, King Pepper and The Guardsman, second choice Hicks, on Astarita, at once sent her to the front and making all the pace, won driving by half a length. King Pepper, with an even break, would have been fighting it out at the finish with the winner.

Harry, in the second race, and second choice, broke down so badly in his hind legs that he was shot in the paddock immediately after the race.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Osgood, 107 (Cochran), 7 to 5, won; Our Nugget, 101 (Haack), 4 to 1, second; Orloff, 108 (Hicks), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:13 4-5. Triestesse, Fleetful, Show Girl, Pittacus, Evening Light and Harry also ran.

SECOND RACE—Mile and a furlong: Agnes D., 90 (Creamer), 25 to 1, won; G. Whittier, 107 (Gannon), 11 to 5, second; April Shower, 99 (Callahan), 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:54 3-5. Gaviota, Circus and Bar lo Duc ran.

THIRD RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Short Cake, 109 (Hicks), 5 to 1, won; Gold Dome, 113 (Haack), even, second; Fern Rock, 112 (Cantwell), 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:08. Golden Mallow, Pol Rogers, Ponaha, October Flower, Monican, Gold Spout, Gypsy Ben, La Grecque and Mary Le Grand ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Clarendon handicap, 6 furlongs: Astarita, 110 (Hicks), 3 to 5, won; Illyria, 90 (D. O'Connor), 12 to 1, second; * King Pepper, 110 (Hoar), 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:13 1-5. * The Guardsman also ran.

* Coupled.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and 70 yards, selling: Cincinnatus, 91 (Desouza), 5 to 2, won; Petra II, 101 (Wainwright), 7 to 1, second; Early Eve, 92 (McCafferty), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:45 2-5. Ernest Parham, Royal Pirate, Dark Planet, Blue Victor, Reformer, Locket, Gibson Light, Captain Gaines, Star and Garter, King Carter, Sentry, Anak and Messina ran.

SIXTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Hazelwood, 122 (Bullman), 13 to 5, won; Funny Side, 100 (Wilkerson), 10 to 1, second; Tim Payne, 110 (Hicks), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:08. Emergency, Thistle Heather and Water Spout ran.

Today's Entries at Jamaica.

First Race—Six furlongs, handicap: Northern Star, 126; Rose Tint, 120; Syrlin, Invincible, 114; Demurrer, 111; Homestead, 108; Flying Buttress, 106; Wealth, Bonner, 104; Illyria, 102; Captivator, 100; Neither One, Thistle Heather, 98; Dinah Shad, 92.

Second Race—One mile and 70 yards, selling: Irish Jewel, 106; Gibson Light, 103; Early Eve, 99; True Blue, 98; Past, Stroller, Lady Radnor, Lowly, 96; Court Maid, Ella Snyder, 94; Judge Fulton, Squid, 91; Lady Mistake, 86; Albany Girl, Pastoral, 84.

Third Race—Four and a half furlongs: Privilege, Short Cake, Ester Reel, Brightwood, Destiny, Black Socks, Glad Smile, Flower, Ruby Hempstead, Redman, Lady Badge, Lidia Leib, Bouvier, Silver Slipper, Revelation, Over Hand, 110.

Fourth Race—The Richmond, selling, 1 1-16 miles: The Rhymer, Sambo, 111; G. Whittier, 110; Setauket, 106; Daisy Green, 105; Homestead, 101; Lord Advocate, 91; Athelroy, 89.

Fifth Race—One mile and 70 yards: William Stead, Ben Cotta, Stone Wall, Dutch Dan, King Carter, Sir Roche, 114; Velos, White Crest, Earl of Norfolk, Pass Book, Royalist, East Kelston, Colonel Rorer, 111; Mollie Monroe, Salora, Thoughtless Lady, Knighthood, Aminte, Albany Girl, Negative, 109.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs, selling: Eclectic, 105; The Brown Monarch, 103; Destiny, 100; Honey Bee, 99; Tithonic, Anna Hastings, Silent Water, 96; Kingsboro, 99; Adele Trebia, 94; Gold Tip, 93; Ointment, 90.

Rabelais Won the Goodwood Cup.

London, July 30.—Rabelais won the Goodwood cup of 2,000 sovereigns for 3-year-olds and upward, 2 1-2 miles, at the Goodwood race meeting today. Cappa White was second and Merry Saint came in third. Eight horses ran.

Mystic 5, Ocilla 4.

Ocilla, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Ocilla and Mystic played an exciting game of ball here this afternoon. At the end of the ninth inning the score was 5 to 4 in favor of Mystic. Mystic led throughout the game. Batteries: Ocilla, Johnson and Martin; Mystic, Wilcox and Cooke, Kay.

Improvements at Fort Screven.

Savannah, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Colonel A. C. Taylor, commanding at Fort Screevn, Tybee island, today received notice from the quartermaster general of the decision to make improvements at the post recommended by Colonel Taylor. These improvements will consist principally in the construction of new quarters for officers and men, costing in the aggregate $100,000. Colonel Taylor is directed to make his selection of sites for the buildings forthwith.

Russia Enlisting Chinese.

Tien-Tsin, July 30.—The viceroy of the province of Chi Li has had a series of military councils, it is said, to decide upon the policy to be adopted in the event Russia should demand China's assistance against Japan. It is reported that Russia is enlisting Chinese in Manchuria.

Cortelyou Will Try Women.

Washington, July 30.—Secretary Cortelyou has decided to select a limited number of women from eligible lists furnished by the civil service commission for appointment as matrons in the immigration service to board incoming vessels and assist in the examination of women passengers. They will assist the men inspectors. A three months' trial of this plan in the spring of the present year led to its abandonment.

ENFORCING PURE FOOD ACT.

First Action Has Been Taken by the Government.

Washington, July 30.—The agricultural department today took its first action under the amended pure food act of July 1, 1903, by requesting authority from the treasury department to take samples and make a chemical analysis of certain food products shipped to this country from abroad. The permission asked for has been granted and an official examination of these products will be made to determine whether their use is deleterious to health. An inquiry will also be made to determine whether their use is prohibited in the country of their origin. In either of these contingencies their entry and sale in this country will be prohibited.

FORTY TO ONE SHOT PUSHED FAVORITE

Elwood, Outsider, Second to Proceeds in Competition Stakes.

HEAVY PLAY ON PROCEEDS

Backed from 6 to 5 to 9 to 10—The Stake Worth $2,240 to the Winner — Father Tallent, an Added Starter, Was Third.

Chicago, July 30.—Proceeds, carrying 122 pounds, won the Competition stakes as he pleased at Hawthorne today. Elwood, at 40 to 1, was second, with Father Tallent, an added starter, third. The winner was a 9 to 10 favorite, backed from 6 to 5. The stake was worth $2,240 to the winner.

Jockey Birkenruth has been restored to good standing. Weather clear and cool; track slow.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs: Fanny Hodge, 110 (T. Wilson), 11 to 10, won; Major Pelham, 108 (Davis), 6 to 1, second; Touchstone, 106 (H. Philips), 12 to 5, third. Time, 1:04 3-5. Blumenthal, The Hebrew, Annora J. and Esherson ran.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase, short course: Indian II, 128 (Hueston), 9 to 10, won; Miranda, 130 (Johnston), 8 to 1, second; Hand Vive, 138 (McAuliffe), 10 to 1, third. Time, 2:57. Miss Brandon refused. Slap Dash fell. Paul Aker ran out.

THIRD RACE—Five and a half furlongs, Competition stakes: Proceeds, 125 (Helgerson), 9 to 10, won; Elwood, 108 (C. Gray), 40 to 1, second; Father Tallent, 111 (Dominick), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:10 4-5. Peter J. Somers, Commodore, Requimas, Sis and Andrews ran.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs: Sardine, 107 (J. Reiff), 2 to 1, won; The Forum, 99 (Adkins), 4 to 1, second; Muresca, 97 (H. Phillips), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:17 3-5. Erema, Optional, Jaubert, Wolfram and Sharp Bird ran.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and one-eighth: Serge, 91 (S. Bonner), 7 to 2, won; Orsina, 88 (Wilson), even, second; Fonsoluca, 98 (Dominick), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:58 4-5. Erne, Compass, Little Elkin and Lampoon ran.

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs: Callant, 99 (Helgerson), 7 to 1, won; Cornwall, 105 (Henry), 3 to 1, second; O'Hagan, 102 (P. Phillips), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:32. Schwalbe, Pat Morrisey and Alene Abbott ran.

TODAYS ENTRIES AT HAWTHORNE

First Race—One mile: Sioux Chief, Alum Water, Pompey, Full Back, Penela, Schwarz Wald, 109; King Rex, Marshal Sea, Nestoria, Animula, Treacy, Dr. Leland, Snow Drift, 104; Brimful, 101; Dobrock, 99.

Second Race—Six furlongs, selling: Sweet Tooth, Sharpless, 106; Silver Fizz, Curate, 105; Jaubert, 104; Eva's Darling, 101; Besheka, 98; Howendobler, Gracious, 96; Somersault, 94; Major Dixon, 93.

Third Race—One mile and a sixteenth, handicap: Grand Opera, 122; Telamon, 105; Major Tenny, 96; Brulare, The Giver, 104; Aladdin, 102; Bessie McCarthy, Warte Nicht, 100; Bondage, 98; Huzzah, 96; Semper Vivum, 92.

Opera, Telamon and Tenny, Hildreth entry; Bondage and Huzzah, Arthur's entry.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs, selling: Automaton, 112; Silk Cord, 108; Mocorito, 105; Charley Grainger, 102; Miracle II, The Kentuckian, 101; Frivol, 100; Censor, 99; Sir Christopher, 98.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs, selling: Sweetie, 108; Nettie Dutchman, Helgerson, Scipio, 105; Falkland, J. W. O'Neill, 103; Chapel, Ralph Young, Sol Smith, Banwell, 102; Laura Belle, 99; Cognomen, 96; Apollinaris, 95; Dorice, Miss Mollie, 94.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs: Otis, 115; Headwater, 107; Scotch Plaid, 106; Moabina, Evening Star, Tom Curl, 102; Colonial Girl, Zyra, 98.

Excursionists Fill Central City.

Macon, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Nineteen cars loaded with excursionists, white and black, came in this morning over the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad. The train started from Valdosta and reached Macon about 10 o'clock, having taken on passengers at every station on its way up.

Physicians Roast City Council.

Macon, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—The Macon physicians are debating the action of the city council Monday night in reporting adversely upon the recommendations for an improved sewer system at the park. "It was anything but a wise act," said one of the leading physicians, discussing the matter today. "By declining to spend only a few dollars the council has made disease not only in that locality, but sickness to many visitors during the fair, probably. As it is, there is no possible way to rid that section, the park, in particular, of refuse matter, which all sewers should be made to carry off. The cost would have been quite small, smaller than the physician's bill in any one case of illness that is sure to follow, unless some attention is given the situation."

Dr. Elder Touring East.

Macon, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Dr. Eugene Elder, head surgeon at the city hospital, is now touring the eastern states and Canada. Dr. Elder will be absent from Macon for a month, and during his trip will take in Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Syracuse, and then jump over into Canada. Dr. Elder will visit all the leading hospitals at points where he stops, with a view to improving the one here on his return.

Fighting English Sparrows.

Macon, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—A section of the fire department and a platoon of police went out again at midnight to make war on the English sparrow, which rendered night hideous to the residents of College, Forsyth and Mulberry street. Great droves of these noisemakers were congregated in the trees lining the sidewalks along these streets, and neither sleep nor rest was possible. At midnight the stream of water was turned on and the birds within range were knocked to the ground, where they were stamped lifeless before they could recover from the sudden bath and the force of the water. Boys innumerable joined in the work of death and hundreds of the birds were carted away by the sanitary men. Those not killed were frightened from their perches and it is probable that the residents of the sections visited will have some rest and quietude for the next few nights.

Captain Hazlehurst Again Out.

Macon, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Captain Robert Hazlehurst, who has been quite ill at his home on Forsyth street for some time past, is out among his friends once more. Captain Hazlehurst had a severe attack of fever, but a good physician and an attentive nurse pulled him through all right. He passed several hours with the Volunteers this evening, of which he is the captain.

Firemen To Supplement Police.

Macon, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Mayor Bridges Smith announces that in event Vineville and Huguenin Heights are annexed he will swear the members of the fire companies to be placed in the incoming territory as policemen. That would give the section abundant police protection as at any time the firemen would be subject to the call of the regular policemen in those sections, as well as to the call of citizens able to reach the fire department houses by 'phone.

Why Pay as Much
for an inferior beer?

Schlitz beer costs twice what common beer costs in the brewing. One-half pays for the product; the other half for its purity.

One-half is spent in cleanliness, in filtering even the air that touches it, in filtering the beer, in sterilizing every

COTTON IRREGULAR, AT TIMES EXCITED

More Demand for July Than Any Morning This

ITS MOVEMENT VERY ERRATIC

A Bid of 15c In New Orleans Failed To Bring Out a Bale—Bulls Claim the Old Crop Is Exhausted.

New York, July 30.—The cotton market opened easy at an advance of 20 points on July and 3 on August, while the new crop was 1 point higher to 5 points lower, and during the entire session ruled irregular, showing considerable excitement—at times activity. The old crop months at first showed great firmness on covering, with July attracting more demand than on any previous morning this week, while the later positions, which at the start had shown a declining tendency as a result of realizing, also recovered and for a time ruled firm with the near positions, bullish news from New Orleans and a renewal of clique support. Then July, which had sold up to 13.60, dropped down to 13.49, and was offered still lower without finding buyers, and this, with rather easier cables, caused a partial decline in the new crop options, so that around midday they were at practically last night's close. Additional and heavy rains were reported from Texas, however, which again stimulated buying, and with another show of clique support the market was soon up to the best level of the day, with August selling at 12.49, September 10.90 and October 10.03, the general list with the exception of July showing net gains of 3 to 12 points. July in the meantime had reached 13.15, then suddenly turned strong, selling up to 13.50, while just before the close the balance of the list was weak under bear pressure, with August selling at 12.30, then to 12.20 on the last sale. July closed at 13.40, a net advance of 4 points, while August was net 17 points lower. The new crop was finally near the bottom and net 1 point higher to 6 points lower. The general tone at the close was steady. Sales estimated at 150,000 bales. Today was the last notice day for July contracts, and the trade this morning was nervous and apprehensive of developments in that position. A rumor had been circulated late yesterday to the effect that July shorts were outstanding in excess of the cotton available for delivery and the early demand tended to confirm this view. Notices were issued, estimated to the amount of 6,000 bales and were promptly taken, presumably by the bull clique. A factor in the early advance was the strong spot situation in Liverpool, sales there of some 8,000 bales being reported at an advance of 6 points, and while in some quarters the heavy rains reported were considered of benefit to the crop, they exerted a bullish effect on the average.

Review of the New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, July 30.—Spot cotton firm. The bull leaders, who hold about all the cotton there is in the country, say there is a good inquiry for the staple at satisBrotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, factory prices. Sales 850 bales. Quotations advanced 1-8.

Immediately after the opening today the bull leaders began an aggressive movement. July was the object of attack, and while the advance was sensational, there was little or no excitement about the ring. July closed at 1.10 last night and the first bid this morning was at 13.25. Six hundred bales in all were sold at that price, and prices ranging up to 14c when all offerings ceased, the market having apparently been entirely sold out. The bulls kept on with their bidding, finally offering to 15c for any quantity of July cotton offered. Not a sale was made on the bid. After this the bulls said they considered that the events of the morning had conclusively shown that the old crop was exhausted, if there was any more cotton to be had it would have been brought out by the bid of 15c. The trading today was very light. The list at the close showed net gains on July of 40 points and on August 30, while the new crop positions showed losses of 2 points each compared with yesterday's closing prices.

Futures ranged as follows in New Orleans yesterday:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	13.25	14.50	13.25	13.50
August	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.30-40
September	10.95	10.95	10.81	10.84-85
October	9.89	9.90	9.82	9.82-81
November	9.66	9.66	9.66	9.65-66
December	9.66	9.70	9.63	9.63-64
January	9.65	9.69	9.64	9.65-65

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, July 30.—Increased independence on the part of the manufacturer is the distinguishing feature of the dry goods market. The curtailment in all sections of the country is making the situation more acute, and its effect upon the near future is a problem, the solution of which no one can attempt.

The following was the range of cotton contracts in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Last sale	Closing bid and asked.
July	13 20	13 60	13 15	13 50	13 40-50
August	12 40	12 49	12 20	12 20	12 20-23
September	10 81	10 90	10 76	10 76	10 76-77
October	9 86	10 03	9 95	9 96	9 96-97
November	9 80	9 83	9 80	9 80	9 81-82
December	9 76	9 85	9 76	9 79	9 80-81
January	9 74	9 85	9 74	9 81	9 80-81
February					9 80-81
March	9 69	9 86	9 79	9 80	9 80-81
April					
May					
June					

Futures closed steady.

Following table shows receipts, exports and stock at all ports yesterday:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS	
	1903	1902	1903	1902	1903	1902
Saturday	282	2786	866	1079	218573	228881
Monday	153	2 96	50	123	218287	231277
Tuesday	416	2390	747	150	218437	219910
Wednesday	150	3007	334	2699	214887	220311
Thursday	56	4197	.....	7421	214007	210638
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1067	14570	1997	12582	.....	.....

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, July 30—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, demand fair with prices steady; middling uplands 7.66; sales 8,000; American 7,300; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 1,000; American 300.

Futures opened steady.

	Open'g.	Closing.
July	6 38	6 39
July-August	6 33	6 36
August-September	6 32	6 32
September-October	5 86	5 84
October-November	5 46	5 44
November-December	5 35	5 23
December-January	5 30	5 28
January-February	5 29	5 25-27
February-March	5 27	5 26

Futures closed barely steady.

Cothran & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 30.—There were fine rains in the southwest this morning and some in the Atlantic states, but the trade appeared to pay very little attention to the showers, and did pay a great deal of attention to the fact that July cotton in New Orleans sold at 14c, while reports had it that Mr. Brown was bidding 15c for 5,000 July without finding any sellers. Of course the price of spot cotton is at the present time abnormal. But even allowing for this condition, it is an open question whether spot cotton would not be selling on its merits for 11 1-2c and 12c a pound. We are convinced that it would. Under these circumstances January and December cotton are certainly selling at a very serious discount. That is to say, the seller concedes a discount of about 2c a pound in the prices of spot cotton. Until we know a great deal more about the crop than we do know today this concession is a very heavy handicap to bear operations. We do not believe that it is justified. We have still all the August troubles, trials and tribulations. Any one can sit down on the first day of the month and show just as sure as there is an August to be encountered just so surely will we have poor crop accounts from a greater or less number of sections of the cotton belt. The thing to be decided is whether 9 3-4c for the new crop discounts these reports. If the present prices simply discount favorable conditions there must be an advance before September. This is the opinion of the best men on the floor.

Baxter & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 30.—Cotton opened without special feature except a bulge in July of 35 points. Support of the winter months was withdrawn and these showed a lower tendency. Cables were much higher. There was a good deal of rain in the Texas section, and, as on yesterday, the idea is that instead of rain helping the crop it will increase weevil. At any rate, the crop is in such an uncertain condition, and the supply so reduced and spinners have been so long out of the market, that it is regarded as dangerous to be short of the market. Fancy prices for the winter months are being mentioned. Whether these will be realized or not nobody wants to be short of them. Seldom has the crop situation been so mixed and uncertain, and inasmuch as we are about entering August with no evidence of a big crop, the chances of raising one are daily being reduced. If it should appear by the August bureau report that the condition has not improved decidedly, more bullishness will have to be adopted everywhere, as conditions always deteriorate from August to October from 8 to 22 per cent. The market improved during the morning, but trading was slow. Sellers were keeping in the background. Cables were 1 to 12 points higher. Palestine and Abilene, Tex., had big rains.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 30.—The fluctuations of the market during the day have been moderate, but they reflect the nervousness of the trade. Reports from New Orleans of continued rains in Texas are construed to signify a surplus of moisture, which shall further retard the crop's progress and foster the weevil. The short interest in the far positions is therefore easily startled, and while the price tempts sellers the steadiness of the market deters them from a long stand in their position. From the scant rains of last week to torrential ones this week is a transition that adds to the uncertainty of the future of prices. July and August are dull—traded in only by belated holders, and their movement is now without significance to the trade at large. The spot market was quiet at 20 points advance.

Bruce, Jones & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 30.—The local market for cotton futures opened at small advances for the near positions, and unchanged to 4 points lower for the distant options. Fluctuations in the July option were quite erratic and served to indicate that the feeling among the trade was mixed. The New Orleans bull leader was reported to be bidding for a 5,000 bale block of July at 15c, but sellers were scarce. After a brief period of hesitancy in the early market, prices became firmer later and short covering materially assisted in an upward movement, which carried prices generally above yesterday's best figures. The weather map was not construed as especially bearish, which added to the nervousness of the bears. Cables were about as expected with prices on a slightly higher level. The late market was dull. Private reports from the belt continued to speak of the lateness of the crop and the slowness of growth. The movement at the ports was light, being under 100 bales, against 4,197 last year.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, July 30.—Today's statement of the treasury, exclusive of the gold reserve, show: Available cash balances, $227,886,026; gold, $93,312,490.

FRANK HAWKINS, President. JOS. A. McCORD, Cashier.
H. M. ATKINSON, Vice Pres. THOS. C. ERWIN, Asst. Cashier.

Third National Bank.

Capital, - - - - - - $200,000
Surplus, - - - - - - $150,000

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THE SPOT COTTON MARKETS IN DETAIL

MARKET.	Tone.	Middling.	Net Receipts.	Gross Receipts.	Sales.	Stock.	EXPORTS TO Great Britain.	Coastwise.	Continent.	France
Atlanta	Nominal	12⅝	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Galveston	Steady	12	9	9	26	1,641	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk	Steady	12½	3	3	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore	Nominal	13½	.....	.....	.....	475	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston	Quiet	13.25	.....	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilmington	Nominal	.....	.....	.....	.....	290	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia	Quiet	13.70	.....	.....	.....	1,464	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah	Firm	13⅛	.....	.....	.....	4,180	.....	76	.....	.....
New Orleans	.....	.....	44	96	.....	64,524	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mobile	Nomipal	.....	.....	.....	.....	494	.....	2	.....	.....
Memphis	Quiet	12 15-16	21	27	.....	2,032	.....	.....	.....	.....
Augusta	Nominal	13	.....	.....	.....	534	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charleston	Nominal	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati	Dull	11	.....	.....	.....	7,818	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisville	Firm	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis	Quiet	12⅛	44	486	.....	21,143	.....	.....	.....	.....
Houston	Quiet	12	.....	.....	.....	1,694	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York	Quiet	13.45	.....	25	2,710	159,282	.....	.....	.....	.....

Receipts today, 56. Stock, 214,607.
Receipts 5 days, 1,087. Exports to Great Britain 5 days, 500; to continent, 1,497.
Receipts since Sept. 1, 7,691,694. Exports to Great Britain since Sept. 1, 2,777,549; to France, 777,324; to continent, 2,801,545; to Japan, 135,133.

OFFICIAL RANGE AND SALES OF STOCKS

Railway Stocks.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Today.	Yes'day.
Atchison	66,250	63	61¼	62½	62⅝
do. preferred	2,144	88⅝	88	88½	88¼
Baltimore and Ohio	6,447	83⅝	82⅞	82⅞	83⅝
do. preferred	1,410	86¼	85⅞	85⅝	85⅝
Canadian Pacific	1,950	123	122½	122⅝	122¼
Central of New Jersey	.....	.....	.....	158	160½
Chesapeake and Ohio	1,100	33	32¼	32¼	33¼
Chicago and Alton	400	22½	21⅜	21⅜	22
do. preferred	200	65	64⅜	64⅜	65½
Chicago and Great Western	1,725	15½	15	15	15⅜
do. B preferred	.....	.....	.....	32	32
Chicago and Northwestern	100	166	166	166	166
Chicago Term. and Transit	200	11	10½	10½	11
do. preferred	300	20¼	19	18⅜	18
C., C., C. and St. Louis	1,800	73½	71	71¼	72¼
Colorado Southern	1,215	14¼	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
do. 1st preferred	400	52½	52	51⅜	52¼
do. 2d preferred	466	22½	22	22	22¼
Delaware and Hudson	.....	.....	.....	165	165
Del., Lack. and Western	.....	.....	.....	240	242
Denver and Rio Grande	.....	.....	.....	22⅝	23⅜
do. preferred	400	78⅜	78	77⅜	79
Erie	11,300	29⅝	28⅜	29¼	29⅜
do. 1st preferred	7,475	69⅛	68½	69	68⅞
do. 2d preferred	300	49½	49½	49⅜	50
Great Northern preferred	.....	.....	.....	170	170
Hocking Valley	.....	.....	.....	74	74
do. preferred	300	84⅜	80	81	80
Illinois Central	2,700	132½	131⅜	132¼	132
Iowa Central	280	18	17½	18	18
do. preferred	100	34	34	34	34½
Kansas City Southern	.....	.....	.....	21¼	22
do. preferred	550	39	37½	38	39
Louisville and Nashville	2,300	105	103¾	104	105
Manhattan L	1,545	133	132¼	132¾	132¼
Metropolitan Street Railway	2,200	119¼	117½	117½	118½
Minneapolis and St. Louis	.....	.....	.....	.....	58½
Missouri Pacific	15,142	98½	97¼	98	98
Missouri, Kans. and Texas	.....	.....	.....	19¾	20
do. preferred	1,200	41	39¾	39¾	40¼
National Railway of Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
do. preferred	100	38	38	38	38
New York Central	12,850	121¾	119¾	121¼	121¼
Norfolk and Western	820	63¼	62½	62¾	63
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	85	85
Ontario and Western	2,500	23½	23	23	23
Pennsylvania	20,020	124⅜	123	123½	123⅜
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. L	1,400	62	60	62¾	62
Reading	16,650	49⅞	48⅝	49¼	49½
do. 1st preferred	150	81¼	81¼	80⅝	81
do. 2d preferred	.....	.....	.....	85	85½
Rock Island Co.	33,900	25¼	23¼	24	24⅝
do. preferred	700	64	63	63½	63½
St. L. and San Francisco	.....	.....	.....	56½	56½
do. 1st preferred	.....	.....	.....	75	70
do. 2d preferred	1,100	51¼	50⅜	49⅜	50½
St. Louis Southwestern	.....	.....	.....	14	14
do. preferred	200	31	31	30⅞	31¼
St. Paul	18,750	142½	140⅝	141¼	141⅞
do. preferred	250	172⅜	172½	172	171
Southern Pacific	25,875	44⅜	43½	44	44⅜
Southern Railway	2,300	21¾	20½	20⅝	21
do. preferred	620	85¾	85	84⅞	85

Total sales for the day, 461,000 shares.

Railway Stocks.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Today.	Yes'day.
Texas and Pacific	500	26½	25⅝	26	26
Toledo, St. L. and Western	.....	.....	.....	19	20½
do. preferred	200	30	29½	29¾	29
Union Pacific	27,650	76	74¼	74⅞	75⅜
do. preferred	900	85¾	85	85¼	85⅜
Wabash	100	21⅞	21⅞	21⅜	21½
do. preferred	1,700	37⅜	36½	37	37½
Wheeling and Lake Erie	100	15⅜	15⅜	15	15¼
Wisconsin Central	500	17⅜	17¼	17½	17¼
do. preferred	650	38	37½	37½	37⅜
Express Companies.					
Adams	250	221	221	221	221
American	.....	.....	.....	180	180
United States	.....	.....	.....	99	98
Wells Fargo	.....	.....	.....	185	185
Miscellaneous.					
Amalgamated Copper	24,595	42¼	40	40⅜	41⅜
American Car and Foundry	2,000	33⅜	33	33⅓	33
do. preferred	111	85	85	84	84½
American Linseed Oil	500	10	9¼	9¼	9⅜
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	29⅞	28½
American Locomotive	1,500	18⅜	18	18¼	18⅝
do. preferred	300	84	83⅜	83½	84
Amer. Smelting and Refng.	2,300	42⅝	42¼	42½	42⅜
do. preferred	250	90	89½	89	89⅜
American Sugar Refining	2,000	115⅜	114⅜	115	115⅜
Anaconda Mining Co.	.....	.....	.....	71½	72
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	6,805	45⅜	44½	45	45½
Colorado Fuel and Iron	1,000	46	41	44¾	43
Columbus and Hock. Coal	900	14½	14	14¼	14¼
Consolidated Gas	.....	.....	.....	182	183½
General Electric	500	161¼	160¾	160	160
International Paper	500	10½	10¼	10¼	10
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	62	63
International Pump	.....	.....	.....	35	35
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	70	70
National Biscuit	300	37¼	36⅝	36¾	37¼
National Lead	.....	.....	.....	13⅜	13½
North American	3,400	74½	72½	74½	71⅝
Pacific Mail	200	20¾	20¾	20½	21
People's Gas	1,080	94¾	93¾	93¾	94½
Pressed Steel Car	200	44½	44½	44	44½
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	80½	80½
Pullman Palace Car	700	211	205	210	205
Republic Steel	2,000	12⅜	12	12⅜	10⅜
do. preferred	200	66	65½	65½	65½
Rubber Goods	2,750	14¼	13⅜	14	14⅛
do. preferred	1,200	67½	66	67	67
Tennessee Coal and Iron	2,650	40⅝	38⅝	39½	40⅜
United States Leather	2,500	7⅝	7½	7½	7⅝
do. preferred	874	80½	79⅝	79⅝	80½
United States Rubber	625	10⅝	10¼	10	10½
do. preferred	335	35¼	35½	35	36
United States Steel	23,950	24½	23½	23⅞	24¼
do. preferred	11,340	73	71⅝	72¼	72⅝
Western Union	265	84	83¾	83½	84
Va.-Car. Chemical Company	8,300	36½	32	33¾	36½
do. preferred	1,130	100¼	99	98	100
Seaboard Air Line	.....	.....	.....	19	19
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	34	34
do. 4s bonds	.....	.....	.....	77¼	77¾

CLOSING BOND QUOTATIONS.

U. S. refunding 2s registered	106⅝	Chicago, M. and St. Paul general 4s	106½
do. coupons	106⅝	Chicago and Northwestern consol 7s	130¾
U. S. 3s registered	106⅜	Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	100⅜
do. coupon	107⅛	C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	96
U. S. new 4s registered	134¼	Chicago Terminal 4s	71½
do. coupon	135½	Colorado and Southern 4s	84
U. S. old 4s registered	109½	Denver and Rio Grande 4s	98
do. coupon	109½	Erie prior lien 4s	96
U. S. 5s registered	101¾	do. general 4s	82
do. coupon	103	Fort Worth and Denver City 1sts	103½
Atchison general 4s	99½	Hocking Valley 4½s	103½
do. adjustment 4s	88	Manhattan Gold convertible 4s	100¾
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	100⅞	United States Steel 2d 5s	80
do. 3½s	92	Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	98½
do. convertible 4s	100	Mexican Central 4s	72
Canada Southern 2ds	105	do. 1st income	17
Central of Georgia 5s	103⅜	Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	98½
do. 1st income	70	Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	96¼
do. 2d income	27	do. 2ds	80
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	102¼	New York Central general 3½s	95⅝
Chicago and Alton 3½s	70	New Jersey Central general 5s	127¼
Chicago, B. and Quincy new 4s	89	Northern Pacific 4s	100
		do. 3s	71½
		Norfolk and Western consol 4s	97¼
		Reading general 4s	94½
		St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol 5s	111
		St. Louis and San Francisco 4s	96½
		St. Louis Southwestern 1sts	91½
		do. 2ds	69
		San Antonio and Aransas Pass 4s	76
		Southern Pacific 4s	85½
		Southern Railway 5s	112½
		Texas and Pacific 1sts	114⅜
		Toledo, St. L. and Western 4s	71
		Union Pacific 4s	99⅞
		do. convertible 4s	93⅞
		Wabash 1sts	115
		do. 2ds	106⅛
		do. debenture Bs	60¾
		West Shore 4s	107
		Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	88
		Wisconsin Central 4s	86½
		Continental Tobacco 4s	57¼
		Colorado Fuel convertible 5s	82
		Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	95⅝
		Rock Island 4s	78

CONDITION OF COTTON CROP HAS IMPROVED 1.8 POINTS

New York, July 30.—The special cotton report of The Journal of Commerce at the end of July shows a condition of 76.7, an advance of 1.8 points during the month. Correspondents generally report satisfactory improvement—more in fact than the gain of 1.8 points would indicate. This is probably explained by the crop being two to four weeks late, a state of immaturity which evidently effects the condition figures of many of our correspondents.

The percentage condition of the various states, together with percentage of increase, is as follows:

North Carolina 79.7; increased 2.
Georgia 76.3; increased 2.2.
Florida 82.6; increased 1.9.
Alabama 77.2; increased 2.3.
Mississippi 77.8; increased 2.
Louisiana 79.6; increased 5.3.
Texas 77.7; no increase.
Arkansas 73.4; increased 5.9.
Oklahoma 69; increased 1.5.
Indian Territory 70; increased 4.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, July 30, 1903.

STATIONS OF ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Temp'ture. Max.	Min.	Rainfall: inches and hundredths.
Atlanta, rain	89	71	.04
Chattanooga, cloudy	88	69	.38
Columbus, cloudy	94	74	.05
Gainesville, clear	94	71	.09
Greenville, clear	89	66	.09
Griffin, cloudy	91	71	.00
Macon, clear	92	72	.00
Monticello, clear	94	70	.02
Newnan, partly cloudy	93	70	.00
Rome, partly cloudy	96	69	T
Spartanburg, clear	89	72	T
Tallapoosa, cloudy	91	68	.00
Toccoa, clear	90	71	.00
West Point, partly cloudy	96	71	.54

Heavy rainfalls: Lafayette, La., 1.70; Brenham, Tex., 3.30; Corsicana, Tex., 6.50; Hearne, Tex., 2; Longview, Tex., 1.98; Luling, Tex., 1.56; Palestine, Tex., 2.14; Taylor, Tex., 3.58; Temple, Tex., 2.12; Waco, Tex., 3.08; Weatherword, Tex., 3.22; Prescott, Ark., 1.68; Paris, Tex., 1.82.

CENTRAL STATION.	Number of stations reporting.	District Averages. Temp'ture. Max.	Min.	Rainfall: inches and hundredths.
Atlanta	14	92	70	.08
Augusta	11	94	72	T
Charleston	5	90	74	.00
Galveston	30	84	70	1.34
Little Rock	14	90	70	.70
Memphis	15	92	70	.12
Mobile	9	94	72	.00
Montgomery	10	92	72	.02
New Orleans	14	90	72	.42
Oklahoma	9	90	68	.08
Savannah	12	92	72	.01
Vicksburg	13	94	70	.14
Wilmington	10	92	72	.01

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.

Remarks—Heavy rains have occurred in portions of Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana; the amounts for the past twenty-four hours ranging from 1.56 to 6.50 inches. Showers have occurred in other districts, except Charleston and Mobile. The temperature has not changed greatly, but the tendency has been to slightly cooler.

J. B. MARBURY,
Forecast Official.

TRADING IN GRAIN WAS AGAIN ACTIVE

There Was Good General Demand for Wheat at Opening

ON HIGHER FOREIGN CABLES

Advance Brought Out Heavy Sales To Realize, but the Close Was 1-4 to 3-8c Up—Corn Unchanged—Oats Higher. Provisions Easier.

Chicago, July 30.—Trading in the grain pits was again active today and wheat was strong the greater part of the day, September closing 1-4@3-8c higher. September corn closed unchanged, oats were up 1-8@1-4c, while provisions were from 5c higher to 10c lower.

There was a good general demand for wheat at the opening, due to the advances in the foreign markets, and initial sales were at higher prices, September being 3-8@1-2c higher at 79 1-2@79 3-8c. The high prices brought out heavy realization sales, and the market turned weak early, September declining to 79 1-2c. Reports of frost in the northwest and good buying by large commission houses brought about a rally later, the market becoming strong, September advancing to 80 1-8c. Liquidation by local longs late, together with the easier tone in corn, caused another setback, but the close was firm with September 1-4@3-8c higher at 79 3-8@79 1-2c. Clearances equaled 184,500. Primary receipts were 521,400 against 1,148,200 a year ago. Receipts 58 cars, 19 contract. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 133, a total for the three points of 191 against 213 last week and 501 a year ago.

Further rainfalls in the west, including the greater portion of Kansas, caused an easier tone in corn and there was considerable selling throughout the day, but the strength in wheat had a rallying effect, and at times the market showed some firmness. Shorts were good buyers on the declines, and there was also fair buying by commission houses. The close was steady with September unchanged at 52 3-4c after selling between 52 1-4@53 1-8c. Receipts 140 cars, 18 contract.

Oats ruled quiet with prices firm in sympathy with the strength in wheat. Commission houses were early sellers, but the demand was sufficient to hold prices. The close was firm with September 1-8@1-4c higher at 33 7-8c after ranging between 3 5-8@34 1-8c. Receipts 210 cars.

Provisions opened weak with considerable selling pressure in lard. At the outside the market appeared to have a little support, but later there was enough local buying to cause a slight rally. The close was easier. September pork being 5c lower at $13.90 with lard off 10c at $7.97 1-2. September ribs were up 5c at $8.12 1-2.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat 65 cars; corn 60 cars; oats 355 cars; hogs, 17,000 head.

The leading Articles.	futures ranged as follows: Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
July, old	79¼	80	78⅜	79¼
July, new	79¼	80	78⅜	79¼
September, old	79⅞	80¼	79¼	79⅝
September new	79⅝	80¼	78⅞	79½
CORN—				
July	53½	53¾	53	53½
September	52⅝	53¼	52¼	52⅝
December	52⅝	52⅝	52	52
OATS—				
July	42½	46¼	41½	45
September	33¾	34¼	33⅝	34
December	34⅝	34⅞	34½	34⅝
May	36⅞	36⅞	36½	36⅝
MESS PORK—				
September	13.85	13.97½	13.85	13.90
LARD—				
September	7.85	8.02½	7.85	7.97½
October	7.85	7.87½	7.80	7.85
SHORT RIBS—				
September	8.00	8.12½	8.00	8.12½
October	7.97½	8.02½	7.95	7.97½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	16.700	15,700
Wheat, bushels	52.900	20,900
Corn, bushels	129.000	38,000
Oats, bushels	306.000	96,400
Rye, bushels	2.900	.....
Barley, bushels	7.700	.....

Baxter & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, July 30.—There was again an active trade in wheat and a strong advance in prices. There was continuation of previous conditions which have influenced the advance—small acceptances of winter wheat, small receipts of spring and winter, reports of disappointing yield of winter, no improvement in condition of spring, some rather extreme estimates of poor yield in the southwest, and in addition a good demand for export the past few days, decided strength of English markets this morning and reports of more unsettled weather in the United Kingdom and France, which has continued long enough, apparently, to cause some uneasiness. There was fair foreign selling here and moderate French buying. Prices opened up and reacted on realizing, but were up again at midday with active trade.

Corn was fairly active and inclined to heaviness on the fact that yesterday's and today's rains have covered the major part of the corn states. There were, however, some bad crop estimates current, and these, with the strength in wheat, prevented important selling.

Oats were moderately active and fairly steady, moving rather narrowly with corn.

Provisions were less active and quieter, showing some reaction from yesterday's figures.

Cothran & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, July 30.—For the first time in many days Liverpool has contributed some sort of strength to the wheat market in the way of an advance of 1 1-4d on wheat futures. Coupled with this, the temperature in the northwest was low enough to favor a sprinkling of frost through the spring wheat country. With these points in view the bulls followed their previous inclinations and bought wheat on every advance. There was as well a semblance of new investment buying. Reports from the southwest gave evidence of increased receipts in the near future, although there were no reports regarding the yield. We still advise the long side of wheat on breaks.

Oats attracted considerable attention today owing to the fact that July people have been testing the market and have shown that the price could be bid up very easily inasmuch as that option sold at 46 1-2c today. The trading in the option was light with some inclination to sell on the advance. There has been buying for local interests, but not of consequence. We look for a still higher price in July oats tomorrow.

Provisions dull.

Atlanta Brokerage Co.'s Grain Letter

Chicago, July 30.—Bull interests continued in power in the wheat pit today, and the leading deliveries cross

"Want Ads"

The Constitution's "WANT ADS" are sure result-bringers.

Price, 10 cents per line.

No "ad" taken for less than the price of three lines.

Special rates given on contracts.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—Blacksmith, pay good salary. Smith & McCaskill, Arlington, Ga.

WANTED—Saddle makers at once. Krieger & Miller, Louisville, Ky.

WRITE for newspapers in spare time; good pay; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Six or eight good men for sash, door and blind department. Cordele Sash, Door and Lumber Co., Cordele, Ga.

Stenographer for railroad office.
Bookkeeper and stenographer.
Stenographer to leave city, $75.00.
Experienced city salesman, wholesale grocers.
Ladies' dress goods salesman.
Empire Business Bureau, Grant Bldg.

SCHOOL officials are calling on us daily for teachers. Put us in position to offer your application by registering now. Special inducements for few days. Interstate Teachers' Bureau, 74 North Broad st., Atlanta.

WANTED—Bright men to conduct office business in towns of 1,000 and over; $10 starts you in mail business paying $1,000 year; nothing to sell; investigate; send addressed envelope. W. D. Balch Co., Utica, N. Y.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. See advantages we offer. Steady practice, instructions, lectures, diplmoas, tools and Saturday wages. Can earn nearly all expenses before finishing. Few weeks completes. Write Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WRITE for newspapers in spare time; good pay; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER—Lady to take out-of-town position. Small salary. Must be Smith Premier operator. Office Smith Premier Typewriter Company,

WANTED—A young lady wishing to learn pharmacy. Address Pharmacist, care Constitution.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Position as working housekeeper for hotel; very valuable woman in the right place. Address L. F., care Constitution.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS wanted to sell dry fire extinguishers; sells easy; pays big; samples practically free. Address Fire Killer, 44 Murray street, New York.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—Stock of groceries; will take stock or sell in bulk; good stand. Stand-and 'phone 1507.

THE city of Blakely, Ga., offers for sale $15,000 of 4 1-2 per cent bonds, due 25 years after date, properly issued and validated. Correspond with W. A. Jordan, Chairman, Blakely, Ga.

PUBLIC AUCTION!—The Prudential restaurant, unless previously disposed of at private sale, will be sold at auction without reserve to the highest bidder in one undivided lot, on Saturday, August 1, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at 35 North Forsyth street. An excellent opportunity to secure an established business at your own price. Sale positive, rain or shine.

PAINT your roofs with the celebrated "A.-G." roof coating; stops leaks; guaranteed. T. C. McDonald, 234 Central ave.

HANDSOME half-tones made on short notice by the Southern Engraving Co., Atlanta.

LOST.

LOST—Jersey cow, fawn color, with halter. Reward. 30 East ave.

LOST—Gold coil scarf pin, small diamond in center; $5 reward will be paid finder. B. F. Abbott, 409 Century bldg.

LOST—Between Carnegie library and Chamberlin & Johnson's, ladies' chain silk purse; gold broch; some money. Reward if returned to Atlanta Woodenware Company.

FOUND.

FOUND—At 54 N. Broad st., a new and elegant line of wal papers, and the best workmen obtainable. Burnett & Gordon, Bell 3441; Standard 276.

LADIES' COLUMN.

$3 PER MONTH rent only for the light running, noiseless No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson. Bell 'phone 480. Office 71 Whitehall.

THE No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson is rapid, light running and noiseless; one-third faster than any other. Office 71 Whitehall. Bell 'phone 480.

ALL kinds of the best coal at cheapest prices. Don't buy until you try us! J. W. Wills & Co., 'phones 356. Wholesale and retail.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

SOUTHERN DYE AND CLEANING WORKS, main office 38 N. Forsyth st. Skillful, prompt and reliable.

WIRE WORK.

BANK and office railing, elevator inclosures, window guards, etc. Atlanta Wire and Iron Works Co., 54 N. Broad.

MULE LOST.

STRAYED from South River Brick Co.'s yards on Southern railway, a light bay mare mule fourteen hands high, chunky, good shape; last heard of going out Jonesboro road. 'Phone or notify office, 19 S. Broad st. Reward.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

WE SELL the Remington; we rent the Remington; we exchange the Remington; we repair the Remington, and the Remington only. We get positions for stenographers and stenographers for positions. W. T. Crenshaw, Lowndes building.

TYPEWRITERS—New and second-hand—especially "Williams." Hardin Co., 78-80 Peachtree, largest dealers and best repairers south.

THE "Blickensderfer" typewriter now sold from the company's own office, 5 1-2 Peachtree st. The Blickensderfer Mfg. Co.

WHAT IS STYLE?

Mr. Goose and Mr. Green Bull Frog chanced to inhabit a pond quite near a fashionable hotel in the country.

Their little pond was not much larger than they needed for their comfort, but on the booklet advertising the hotel it was called "the lake."

"Oh! look at the swan!"

"Oh! see the fine frog!"

Both Mr. Goose and Mr. Green Bull Frog were much pleased at being so recognized, and determined to have some style in dress at the pond, since they saw so much of it at the hotel. Each was to dress as best became him and

This Is the Proper Thing.

then together they were to decide on the style for the pond people. When each had put on his mannish clothes he hardly knew the other.

Mr. Goose was rigged out in coat and vest with a tall six-story piccadilly collar, and high hat. Mr. Frog was dressed simply in a low standing collar and sporty "derby."

"This is the proper thing," said Mr. Frog; "all the sports wear it."

"Imagine what a sight I'd be in that little linen band," said the goose, disgustedly. "This neck of mine needs a high board fence about it. And as for that hat—I should be lost to view.

"Think what a figure I'd cut in that collar of yours," grinned the frog. It might do for a crown, and those clothes—oh! awful! I tell you mine is the style."

"No; mine is, for yours wouldn't stay on me one moment."

At length the discussion waxed so warm that they came to blows, and the goose all but swallowed the frog.

Then, with collars torn and clothes rent and hats smashed, they sat down on the bank, panting.

"I guess the style," said Mr. Goose, sadly, smoothing down his ruffled feathers, "is to wear what suits you best."

"I guess you told the truth," panted Mr Frog.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—Addresses of persons contemplating a course in pharmacy; will pay for good names. Address Druggist, care Constitution.

WE are headquarters in Atlanta for making all kinds of newspaper cuts, such as zinc etchings and half-tones. All work guaranteed to be as represented. Address Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga.

SAVE money by buying the best and cheapest coals from J. W. Wills & Co. 'Phones 356. All kinds—Jellico, Corona, Anthracite.

PRESS CLIPPINGS—Harrison's Southern Press Clipping Bureau, established in 1895, is the only press clipping bureau in the United States making a specialty of reading southern weeklies and small dailies. Our daily construction bulletins give all building and financial information in advance of all other sources. We furnish information and press clippings on every conceivable subject. Send for samples. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS.

TURNIP seeds for all, also spinach, kale, mustard, radish, lettuce. Wark W. Johnson Seed Co.

MORE than 10,000 Remington typewriters are used for instruction purposes in the schools of the United States and Canada—over 2,200 more than all other writing machines combined. This condition is created by the demand for Remington operators; therefore, it reflects the choice of the business world.

PARTIES wishing cuts for catalogue and high-class printing can find them in our establishment. We make the finest half tones and zinc etchings. For prices and further information, address Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga.

WE ARE especially prepared to make newspaper cuts. In order that a half tone may show up well in the newspaper it must be made especially for printing of that character. Our newspaper half tones receive the highest praise by publishers generally. For price and further information, address the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga.

AUTOMOBILES, bicycles, sundries and repairs. Alexander-Elyea Company, the largest bicycle supply house in the south. 35 North Pryor street.

YOU can exchange your old furniture for new at Robison's, 18 E. Hunter st.

FOR SALE—Woodworking machines and iron working tools, new and second-hand. Richards' Machine Co., 64 S. Forsyth st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE BUY and sell second-hand pumps, machinery of all kinds. Machine repairs done promptly. Campbell Electric and Machine Mfg Co., Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC: B. Rosenfeld, the tailor, formerly of 4 Walton street, has moved to 28 1-2 Peachtree street.

SOUTHERN ENGRAVING CO., Atlanta, conducts the best equipped engraving plant in the south.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., 28 Whitehall st.

OUR engraving plant is complete. We are specially fitted for making half-tones of the finest quality. The product of our factory is as fine as can be turned out in the east or west. For prices and particulars address Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga.

PANAMA AND STRAW HATS cleaned while you wait. M. Kirschbaum, 133 1-2 Whitehall.

BEST coals! Lowest prices! Prompt delivery! Don't buy your winter's supply of coal until you try J. W. Wills & Co. 'Phones 356.

MEDICAL.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE for the cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette habits. Indorsed and adopted by U. S. Government. For information address Keeley Institute, 591 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

PALMISTRY

PALMISTRY—Mme. Del Rey, psychic palmist, expert reader of fine lines in the hand, advises you on sickness, love, family and business matters, law suits, investments, changes, success, lost articles, etc. You meet no callers. Charges moderate. Hours 9 to 9 daily. 64 Church street, two blocks from Carnegie library.

WINDOW GUARD.

BANK and office railing, elevator inclosures, wickets, grills and wicker work. Atlanta Wire and Iron Works Co., 54 N. Broad st.

FURNITURE.

THE cheapest place to buy furniture, mattings, rugs on cash or easy payments. J. C. & J. G. Evins, 73 Whitehall.

HIGHEST cash price paid for second-hand furniture, refrigerators, etc. Call or write 39 W. Mitchell street. Bell 'phone 1743.

THE CHEAPEST place in Georgia to buy furniture. Robison's, 18 E. Hunter.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES.

FOUR nine-foot wall cases, five plate glass counter cases. Charles W. Crankshaw, diamond merchant and jeweler, Century building, on the viaduct.

HAIR DRESSING.

MISS I. Z. CLAYTON, Mrs. George Skinner, Piedmont Hotel Ladies' Hair Dressing Parlor, next door to barber shop. Expert manicure and chiropodists, facial massage. Forty years' successful scalp treatment. Full line hair goods.

MARKETS AND BAKERIES.

CREAM and Rurina bram bread baked twice each day. Ask your grocer to keep it. D. L. Thomas, manager, 113 Peachtree.

WAGONS AND CARRIAGES.

FINLEY CARRIAGE CO.—Rubber vehicle tires, complete stock carriages and delivery wagons. Special prices and terms. Depot wagons a specialty.

FOR EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE

UNINCUMBERED property to exchange for equities; farm for city property; vacant for improved; residence for investment, and vice versa. For exchanges, see Chas. P. Glover, 716 Prudential bldg.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS

FOR RENT—Al furnished flat and furnished rooms, all modern improvements. For particular apply 161 South Forsyth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT, $20—Brand new up-to-date cottage, Glennwood avenue, near Grant street, with all modern conveniences. Apply to T. W. Baxter, 51 E. Alabama st.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of city. Call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. Y. Thrower, renting agent, 39 North Forsyth street.

GET our weekly rent bulletin giving descriptions of everything to rent. We move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, Renting Agent, 50 North Broad.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSES.

WANTED—Furnished house by family with very best refernces as to responsibility and care of furniture, etc., from October 1 for six months or one year. Peachtree street preferred. Address W., care Constitution.

ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING.

AUDITING costs little, is worth much. Are your accounting methods satisfactory? Correspondence solicited. W. J. Dibble, 507 Gould bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

PLUMBING.

BELLINGRATH PLUMBING COMPANY, 40 South Pryor. Bell 'phone 1192. All new work guaranteed for one year.

AARON PEACH, AGENT, PLUMBING. 'PHONE, BELL 3514. 62 S. FORSYTH STREET.

HAWKES, THE OPTICIAN,

Grinds the finest prescription eyeglass lenses and fits frames scientifically, insuring comfort, elegance and durability. On the viaduct.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MY 7-ROOM residence, No. 45 Currier st., all modern conveniences, large and roomy; convenient to school, church and 4 lines of street railway, one block and half east of Peachtree street. For terms apply to owner on premises.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS to lend; any amount, 4 1-2, 5 and 6 per cent. Write or call S. W. Carson, 6 1-2 South Broad.

MONEY supplied salaried people without security. Largest business, 46 principal cities. Tolman, 524 Austell building.

THE SOUTHERN MORTGAGE COMPANY places loans on Atlanta property and Georgia farms. 24 S. Broad street.

NOTES DISCOUNTED—Loans made on any kind of security on liberal terms. Standard Coal Co., No. 1011 Empire bldg.

QUICK LOANS at low rates on property anywhere convenient to Atlanta. W. P. Pattillo, second floor Gould building.

MONEY ADVANCED SALARIED PEOple without security; easy payments. Union Investment Co., 515-516 Empire bldg.

LOANS made on city real estate. Purchase money notes bought. Low rates and no delay. S. B. Turman & Co., corner Broad and Alabama.

WE MAKE LOANS
WITHOUT REAL ESTATE
WITHOUT MORTGAGES
WITHOUT SALARY ORDERS
WITHOUT COLLATERAL
ATLANTA DISCOUNT CO., 317 and 318 Century building.

SPECIAL home money to loan at 5 per cent in sums to suit without delay. R. M. Gann, 328 Empire.

ATLANTA banking and Savings Co., 216 Century building, buys purchase money notes. Loans on real estate.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

R. C. DeSAUSSURE, Room 46 Inman building, real estate loans.

CHEAP local and eastern money for quick loans. Edwin P. Ansley, 6-8-10 E Alabama street.

$50,000 TO LOAN at small rate of interest in amounts of $500 and upward on good city property. No delay; money on hand. G. J. Dallas, 19 South Broad.

LOANS, without real estate, mortgage, salary orders or collateral. 416-417 Empire building.

MONEY advanced responsible salaried people without security. American Discount Co., No. 516 Lowndes bldg.

ELEVATORS.

ELEVATORS, hand, belt and electric, of all sizes, furnished and installed. Campbell Elec. and Mac. Mfg. Co., Nos. 16 and 18 E. Mitchell st.

MORSE, WILLIAMS & CO., manufacturers of freight and passenger elevators. Repairs and inspection a specialty. 56 South Broad st., Atlanta.

RICHARDS Machine Co., 64 South Forsyth street, Bell 'phone 1693, manufacturers of freight and passenger elevators. Repairs made without delay. Machine work of all description done promptly.

For Sale by Girardeau & Saunders, 24 Walton Street, Prudential Bldg.

$25,000 will take a 3-story brick store in 2 blocks of the Kimball house, on one of the best business streets in the city.

$35,000 will buy two stores near the center of the city and leased at $1,800 per year. Good street.

$52,000 will buy fine store and 3 houses on a corner lot, fronting 201 by 311 feet to the railroad, Decatur street; big bargain.

$2,400 will take a new 5-room cottage, best part of Central ave.; sewer, water and gas.

$1,150 will take a 5-room cottage; sewer, water and gas; white neighborhood, and rented for $10 per month.

$2,500 will take a 9-room house, Park st., West End. Come and see it.

We write insurance for The Traders, of Chicago, which ranks third in American fire insurance.

Call for GLENN FAVER. 'Phone 164.

Dropsy Cured to stay cured. 10 days treatment (removes swelling) for $1.00. O. E. Collum, Dropsy Medicine Co., 812-813 Lowndes Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps: Able-bodied unmarried men, between 21 and 35; good character; must speak, read and write English. Marines serve at sea on men of war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions, and at naval stations in the United States. Apply Recruiting Office, 75 Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia.—In Re John A. Lambert, Bankrupt.—By virtue of an order of P. H. Adams, referee in bankruptcy, issued on the 28th day of July, 1903, I will sell for cash on the premises, 571 East Fair Street, City of Atlanta, at noon on Friday, July 31, either as a whole or in separate lots, all of the assests of above-named bankrupt, consisting of a florists' outfit. Said sale subject to the approval of the Court; an invoice of the assets can be seen at the office of Lumpkin & Boykin, 509-11 Century Building.
W. W. VISANSKA, Trustee.

STATE OF GEORGIA, Fulton County.—Mrs. Mary McEwen v. W. A. McEwen. Fulton Superior Court, Fall Terms, 1903. No. 9563. To W. A. McEwen, greeting:
By order of court, you are hereby notified that on the 11th day of February, 1902, Mrs. Mary McEwen filed suit against W. A. McEwen for divorce, returnable to the March term, 1902, of said court, and it further appearing that no service was made upon the defendant in said case, you are hereby required to be and appear at the fall term, 1903, of said court, to be held in and for said county on the first Monday in September, 1903, then and there to answer petitioner's complaint, as in default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.
Witness the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 5th day of May, 1903.
ARNOLD BROYLES,
Clerk Superior Court Fulton County, Georgia.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Maria J. Tuggle v. Pink C. Tuggle.—Fulton Superior Court.—Fall Term, 1903.—No. 10706.—To Pink J. Tuggle, Greeting: By Order of Court, you are hereby notified that on the 8th day of May, 1903, Maria J. Tuggle filed suit against you for a total divorce, returnable to the Fall Term, 1903, of said Court.
You are hereby required to be and appear at the Fall Term, 1903, of said Court, to be held in and for said County on the first Monday in September term, 1903, then and there to answer petitioner's complaint, as in default thereof the Court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.
Witness, The Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, Judge of said Court, this the 14th day of July, 1903. ARNOLD BROYLES,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ATLANTA BAGGAGE COMPANY
is the only *TRANSFER COMPANY* authorized by the railroads to check your baggage from trains to residences or from residences to any point in the U. S.
Office Baggage Room Union Depot. Phones 205.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the arrival and departure of passenger trains of the following roads, union depot, Atlanta, Ga.:

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
*Savannah.	7 35 am	*Macon.	1 40 am
*Macon.	11 20 am	*Savannah.	7 50 am
Savannah.	7 45 pm	*Macon.	4 05 pm
Suburban Trains:		*Savannah.	9 20 pm
Jonesboro.	6 10 am	Suburban Trains:	
Jonesboro.	9 05 am	Jonesboro.	6 15 am
Jonesboro.	2 15 pm	Jonesboro.	12 20 pm
Jonesboro.	5 40 pm	Jonesboro.	3 45 pm
		Jonesboro.	6 10 pm
Sunday Only:		Sunday Only:	
Jonesboro.	8 55 am	Hapeville.	9 00 am
Hapeville.	10 45 am	Jonesboro.	12 50 pm

Leave Atlanta 1:40 a. m., (sleeper in depot 10 p. m.) and 7:50 a. m. for Vienna, Cordele, Fitzgerald and Waycross via Montezuma and Atlantic and Birmingham railroad.
Leave Atlanta 1:40 a. m., (sleeper in depot 10 p. m.) and 7:50 a. m. for Cuthbert, Bainbridge and Tallahassee via Ga. Fla and Ala. R. R.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Nashville	7 30 am	*Nashville	8 22 am
Marietta	8 32 am	Marietta	12 10 pm
Nashville	11 45 am	Nashville.	4 30 pm
Marietta	2 40 pm	Marietta	5 30 pm
Nashville	7 30 pm	*Nashville	8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
LaGrange	8 20 am	*Montgomery	5 30 pm
*Selma.	11 40 am	*Montgomery	12 55 pm
*Selma.	12 40 pm	*Selma.	4 20 pm
*Montgomery	7 35 pm	LaGrange.	8 30 pm
*Selma	11 40 pm	*Montgomery.	11 15 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Norfolk	7 50 am	Clinton, S. C.	7 40 am
New York	3 50 pm	New York	12 00 m'n
Clinton, S. C.	8 20 pm	Norfolk	8 10 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
*Augusta	5 00 am	*Augusta	7 55 am
Conyers	6 45 am	Lithonia	10 05 am
Covington	7 45 am	*Augusta	3 35 pm
*Augusta	12 50 pm	Conyers.	5 00 pm
Lithonia	3 25 pm	Covington	6 10 pm
*Augusta	8 15 pm	*Augusta	11 45 pm

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Southern Railway

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA.

5:30 A. M.—NO. 13 DAILY. Solid vestibule train. Pullmans to Cincinnati.
7:00 A. M.—NO. 16 DAILY. Brunswick.
7:00 A. M.—NO. 30 DAILY to Columbus.
8:10 A. M.—NO. 35. DAILY. Pullmans to Birmingham and Kansas City; arrive Birmingham 11:45 a. m., Memphis 8:05 p. m., Kansas City 9:45 p. m.
7:50 A. M.—NO. 12 DAILY. Local to Charlotte, Danville and Richmond.
7:55 A. M.—NO. 7 DAILY. Chattanooga.
12:00 Noon.—NO. 33 DAILY. Washington and Southwestern Limited. Sleeping, library, observation and club cars through without change. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Ar. Washington 6:42 a. m.; New York 12:43 p. m.
12:45 Noon—NO. 40 DAILY. New York Express. Day coaches, sleeper between Atlanta and Washington and Charlotte to Richmond and Norfolk. Arrive Richmond 7 a. m., Norfolk 8:30 a. m.; Washington 9:45 a. m.
4:10 P. M.—NO. 30 DAILY. Fort Valley.
4:10 P. M.—NO. 10 DAILY. Macon.
4:15 P. M.—NO. 37. DAILY. Pullman sleeping car and day coaches to Memphis. Birmingham 9:50 p. m., Memphis 7:15 a. m.
4:40 P. M.—NO. 22 DAILY. Columbus.
4:30 P. M.—NO. 18. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. "Air Line Belle." To Toccoa.
5:00 P. M.—NO. 15. DAILY. Sleeper to Cincinnati. Sleeper Chattanooga to Louisville. Ar. Chattanooga 9:50 p. m., Cincinnati 8:10 a. m., Louisville 10:35 a. m.
6:15 P. M.—NO. 25. DAILY. Makes all stops. Arrives Anniston 9:15 p. m.
10:45 P. M.—NO. 14. DAILY. Florida Limited. Through sleepers to Jacksonville and Tampa. Sleeper to Brunswick.
11:35 P. M.—NO. 97. NIGHT TRAIN TO BIRMINGHAM. Pullman sleeper and day coaches. Sleeper open 10:00 p. m. Arrives Birmingham 5:35 a. m. Passengers can remain in sleeper until 6:30 a. m.
12:00 Night.—NO. 36. DAILY. U. S. Fast Mail. Solid vestibuled train. Sleeping car to New York, Richmond and Asheville. Coaches to Washington. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 9 p. m. New York 6:23 a. m., Asheville 10:00 a. m.

Ticket Offices: Kimball House and Union Depot. 'Phones: City Office, 143 Main; Depot, 179 Main.

FOR COLORED PEOPLE ONLY!

Three-room house on lot 50 by 150, for $10 cash and $3 a month; 2-room house on lot 43 by 138, for $10 cash and $7 a month. Located in South Atlanta, the only exclusive colored town in this section. Lots high and healthy; houses new, plastered and painted, with nice verandas. Two car lines, schools and churches. Prices and payments include all interest. Call and see us about these.

SOUTH ATLANTA LAND COMPANY,
BELL PHONE 3520. - - - - 23 1-2 W. ALABAMA, ST.

A. F. LIEBMAN,

REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS,

28 PEACHTREE STREET.

$3,500.00 buys 126 feet front on Marietta St., running back to railroad near Simpson St. Will yield 15% net on investment if improved property.

A. F. LIEBMAN,

28 PEACHTREE STREET.

Cotton Seed Oil

And Gin Machinery.

Not in any Combination or Trust.

Complete plants from 15 to 200 tons capacity. Special small plant for ginneries, Cotton gins and complete ginning systems.

E. Van Winkle Gin and Machine Wks.
ATLANTA, GA.

ANTI-CIGARETTE.

Don't allow your vitality to go up in smoke, and go on suffering from nerve troubles that make the strongest man weak test Anti-Cigarette under our absolute guarantee—see how quickly Anti-Cigarette kills the desire for tobacco habit in every form. Steadies the nerves gives new lease on life. $1.00 box; 3 boxes, $2.50, prepaid to any address. Send for free sample. Sold by druggists. EMPIRE REMEDY CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Go on Excursion to Tallulah Falls Saturday afternoon, August 1st, $2.00 round trip; tickets good until Monday evening following in which to return.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE SEA TRIP OF THE OLD DOMINION LINE

Makes a most attractive route to

New York and Northern and Eastern Summer Resorts.

Express steamships leave Norfolk, Va., daily, except Sunday, at 7:00 p. m., for New York direct, affording opportunity for through passengers from the South, Southwest and West to visit Richmond, Old Point Comfort, Ocean View and Virginia Beach en route.

For tickets and general information apply to railroad ticket agents, or to M. B. CROWELL, Genl. Agt., Norfolk, Va.; J. F. MAYER, Agt., 1212 East Main St., Richmond, Va.

H. B. WALKER, V. P. & T. M.
J. J. BROWN, General Passenger Agt.
New York, N. Y.

The Seaboard Air Line have on sale every Saturday week end rates to Wrightsville Beach at $7.80 for the round trip. Double daily service, through Pullman cars. Time at beach three days. This will give you a nice outing at reasonable cost. For further information call at City Ticket Office, Piedmont Hotel Annex, 115 Peachtree Street.

GRAND ARMY REPUBLIC WILL FOLLOW THE FLAG

to their NATIONAL CONVENTION, SAN FRANCISCO, in August. Will you join the procession? A glorious trip for little money.

Special through service via WABASH. Ask your ticket agent, or write the undersigned about the trip, and for reservation in standard or tourist sleeper.

F. W. GREENE,
D. P. A. Wabash R. R.
223-4 Ave. Louisville, Ky.

— USE —

SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.'S

MONEY ORDERS

for all your Small Remittances, by mail or otherwise.

Sold on all points in the United States, Canada, and on Havana, Cuba.

CHEAP AND CONVENIENT.
NO APPLICATION REQUIRED.

A receipt is given and money will be refunded if order is lost.

Sold at all agencies of the Southern Express Company at all reasonable hours.

RATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

	CENTS		CENTS
Not Over $ 2.50	3	Not Over $102.50	33
" 5.00	5	" 105.00	35
" 10.00	8	" 110.00	38
" 20.00	10	" 120.00	40
" 30.00	12	" 130.00	42
" 40.00	15	" 140.00	45
" 50.00	18	" 150.00	48
" 60.00	20	" 160.00	50
" 75.00	25	" 175.00	55
" 100.00	30	" 200.00	60

SHIP YOUR GOODS BY THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY

which operates on 30,000 miles of first-class routes, with connections with other companies, to all points accessible by express.

SHORT ITEMS OF INTEREST

HUGH GORDON, JR., CONTINUES to improve and it is now believed he will be out again in a few days. He is able to talk about his fall from the Empire building and says that while sitting in a window he suddenly became dizzy. As he arose to leave he lost his balance and fell out of the window.

MISS ANNIE MATTHEWS DIED YESterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of her mother, Mrs. L. Matthews, in DeKalb county. She has a brother, W. F. Matthews, who resides in Atlanta. The funeral rites will occur this afternoon at the residence and the interment will be in the family burying grounds.

PROFESSOR R. E. PARK, WHO IS professor of English at the University of Georgia and who has been away on a year's leave of absence, has just returned from Europe, and was in the city yesterday. He has devoted his time to travel and study. While away he has visited many European cities and has spent considerable time at Oxford university in England, where he has taken a special course in English literature. He says that he is greatly benefited by his travels and is much better prepared to take up his work at the university in the fall.

AFTER "KNOCKING ABOUT," AS HE expressed it, for four years, a 12-year-old white boy went to the police barracks last night and asked for a bed. He gave his name as Oscar Cleveland Barnes and said his home four years ago was near Villa Rica, in Paulding county. "I have never seen no pa," he said, "and my ma is in the lunatic asylum. I have been knocking about for four years and I am getting tired of having no home. Every time I get a job or a place called home somebody goes to beating me like I wasn't nobody. The police will have to take care of me." The boy was turned over to the police matron. It is believed he is a runaway and has told the police a fairy tale.

DR. W. A. UPCHURCH AND MISS Kate Maddox were married last night at 9 o'clock by Rev. R. B. O. England, at the parsonage. The young couple will be at home to their friends at their residence, 434 Woodward avenue. Dr. Upchurch is one of the best known young druggists in Atlanta, having charge of a pharmacy on Fair street. Moreover he keeps up his work in medicine and has a steadily growing practice. Miss Maddox is well known here in Atlanta and has many friends who will be interested in the announcement of her marriage.

FANNIE LEE HAMBY, THE 7-YEAR-old daughter of Rev. W. T. Hamby, pastor of Epworth church, at Edgewood, recently died near Blue Ridge. The funeral services and interment will probably take place near Blue Ridge. The death occurred while the two little daughters of Rev. Mr. Hamby were on a visit to relatives of the family living near Blue Ridge. Here the father joined them some two weeks ago, and word of this sad event was recently received from him by friends in Atlanta.

MR. COLUMBUS HOUSTON DIED at his residence, 200 West Fair street, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock after an illness of some four months. He was 68 years old, and is survived by a wife. He was a member of Camp Walker during his lifetime and his funeral, which will occur at the residence at 3 o'clock this afternoon, will be attended by a number of his old comrades. The interment will ge at Oakland.

THE DEATH OF MRS. EPSIE Beard, 67 years old, took place early yesterday morning at 1 o'clock at her residence, 114 South Boulevard. The remains will be taken this morning to Thomaston, Ga.

MRS. ELIZABETH OWENS DIED yesterday morning at 1 o'clock at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. J. Andrews, 153 Elizabeth street, in Inman Park. She was a widow and was 73 years old. The body was taken to Manchester, Va. yesterday afternoon at 12:45 o'clock for interment.

EMMIE L. WILLIAMSON, THE SIX-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Williamson, died yesterday morning at the residence of her parents, at 206 Greensferry avenue. The funeral services and interment will take place today. The interment will be at Hollywood.

DR. C. P. BYRD OFFICIATED LAST night at the funeral services of Miss Mary Garner, aged 17 years, who died late Wednesday night at 247 Ivy street. The remains were carried last night at 12 o'clock to Brooklyn, N. Y., for interment.

THE FUNERAL OF MISS EMMA Howell, who died Wednesday after a long illness with galloping consumption, took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of her sister, 32 Neil street. The interment was at Hollywood.

W. O. STEELE, THE DECATUR MERchant who recently disappeared for several days, has filed an answer to the sevtition of J. J. & J. E. Maddox to place him in bankruptcy, and has demanded a trial of the issue by jury. The case will be heard before Judge Newman in the United States court this morning.

RAILWAY NOTES.

General Superintendent F. K. Huger, of the Seaboard Air Line, was an Atlantan for a few hours yesterday morning.

W. N. Walmsley and P. H. Ashmead, both of Philadelphia, engineers engaged in the construction of the Atlanta and Birmingham extension of the Seaboard, were in Atlanta yesterday.

With the departure of J. S. B. Thompson for Savannah yesterday morning there was a day's vacation in the blue print sessions of the directors of the Atlanta Terminal Company. Chief Engineer H. M. Steele, of the Central, also left last night for Savannah.

On August 18 the Southern railway will sell excursion tickets to Jacksonville, Brunswick and Cumberland for $4 and to Atlantic Beach for $4.50. The tickets will be good for three days.

Athens-Carnesville Surveys Finished

Athens, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—The surveyors have finished their survey of the proposed electric railroad from Athens to Carnesville. The new road will run through either Ila or Danielsville on the way to Carnesville and will be 32 miles in length. It will run through one of the best sections of country in Georgia. It is believed that all the necessary steps for its construction will be taken at an early date. Those who are proposing to construct this road are the Everett-Moore syndicate of Toledo, Ohio.

N. M. Breeze, central passenger agent of the Chicago and Northwestern with headquarters at Cincinnati, was a visitor in the Atlanta railroad world yesterday.

THEATERS.

The Casino.

The electrical storm yesterday partly wrecked the lighting system at Ponce de Leon and in consequence there was no light for anything until late, the theater, however, faring better than the other devices, and though it was after 9 o'clock before the management could start the performance, the audience was good natured, and took the situation as it was.

When the show was fairly w[illegible] under way the people thoroughly enjoyed the

IN THE COURTS.

Alleging that an empty beer keg fell on her and injured her, Susie Martin yesterday brought suit against the Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company for $5,000 damages. The plaintiff states that on June 20, of the present year, she was standing at the corner of Auburn avenue and Ivy street, when a wagon of the defendant company, loaded with empty beer kegs, passed by at a rapid rate of speed, one of the wheels striking the curbing and causing one of the kegs to fall on her.

Katie Smith yesterday sued the Georgia Railway and Electric Company for $2,500 for alleged personal injuries. It is stated that the plaintiff was on board a car on Marietta street on July 4 last, and that she was injured while in the act of alighting by reason of the sudden starting of the car.

Two suits for $1,000 each were brought against the Southern Railway Company yesterday by Giles Burnett and Will Bartow. The plaintiffs allege that on July 13 of this year they purchased return trip tickets from Duluth, Ga., to Atlanta, good to return on or before June 15; that on the night of June 14 they boarded a train and that when the conductor passed around about midnight he refused to accept the tickets, and expelled both parties from the train.

Golden McGee and Ira Hayes yesterday sued the Georgia Railway and Electric Company for $2,000 each for injuries alleged to have been received on June 16 last. It is claimed that the petitioners were passengers on a Whitehall street car and that as a result of some defect of the machinery the car become enveloped in electric flashes, blazes and flames. The plaintiffs, it is stated, fell and were injured while in the act of getting off of the car.

As a result of the collision on July 2[illegible] between a passenger and freight train on the Georgia railroad, near Inman Park, C. A. Cooper yesterday instituted suit against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, as lessee, and against the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company for $1,500. Cooper claims that he was a passenger on board the passenger train and that he was injured in the collision.

The first suit was filed by Attorneys Burton Smith and George Gordon and the second was filed by Attorneys Smith and J. A. Branch.

Transfers of Property.

The following transfers of property were filed yesterday with Deputy Clerk Alex Dittler, of the superior court:

The Merchants and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company to H. M. Ashe, lot on Jackson street,

A·B·C
BEERS
Guaranteed Pure.
None So Good.
JACOBS' PHARMACY CO.,
Wholesale Dealers.

OPIUM COCAINE AND WHISKY
Habits Cured at my Sanatorium, in 30 days. Hundreds of references. 25 years a specialty. Book on Home Treatment sent FREE. Address
B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

INSURE
The attractive appearance of your silver by using
GORHAM SILVER POLISH
All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package

CALIFORNIA
G. A. R.

Account of the National encampment Grand Army of the Republic, very low round trip rates will be made from all southeastern points.

The Rock Island Offers You
Choice of Routes.

Tickets will be on sale daily July 31 to August 13, with return limit October 15, and permit of your going one route and returning another.

Only $60 from Atlanta to either Los Angeles or San Francisco.

Side trips to Yellowstone Park. Write or call at our office for full particulars and descriptive literature.

S. T. PARROTT,
T. P. A., 6 N. Pryor St.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Rock Island System

CLEARANCE SALE.

In consequence of having to rebuild and give my 95 Whitehall street store a general overhauling, for which plans and specifications are now in the hands of an architect, I will begin to sel at 7 West Mitchell street in a few days, regardless of profits, sale to continue until all are sold, a large lot of goods, such as every family needs, consisting partly of bowls and pitchers, odd bowls or basins, white granite water pitches, coffee mills, block tin dish pans, coffee pots, sugar bowls, tin wash basins and lots of other goods too numerous to mention here. In the meantime, my beer, wine and liquor trade will be continued at 95 Whitehall street, except I may have to ask the honorable mayor and council to temporarily allow me to move to 7 Mitchell street during the progress of the work.

PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall St. and 7 West Mitchell St.

Drivers Win Their Strike.

New York, July 30.—The drivers of the New York Transfer Company, who went on strike yesterday, resumed work today, their demand for recognition of their union having been granted.

DIPLOMATS SEND A JOINT NOTE

They Protest Against Action of LaGuayra Authorities.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, July 30.—Passengers who have just arrived from Caracas say that in consequence of the incident which occurred last Monday at La Guayra, where, as a result of friction between the Spanish consul and the local authorities, the exequatur of the consul was withdrawn, the diplomatic corps at Caracas met and decided to send a joint note protesting against the action of the La Guayra authorities and the withdrawal of the exequatur of the Spanish consul. They took this action, it is said, not for the purpose of assisting the Spanish claims before the mixed tribunal, but because of the precedent that would be established, and because they considered it contrary to the protocols made with the powers and signed by Mr. Bowen, the United States minister, acting as the representative of President Castro.

ADMIRALTY LAW INVOKED.

First Case of Kind in Federal Court at Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—The first petition ever filed in this division of the federal court under the admiralty law has just been filed here by the Georgia and Florida Navigation Company, of this city.

The steamer Naiad, the property of this company, burned in Florida waters last year, and with its freight was almost a complete loss. The company claims the burning was through no fault or negligence on its part. Two parties who had freight on the steamer have sued for its value. The company now claims the benefit of the federal law, limiting the liabilities of ship owners, under which, it is claimed, those who suffered loss by the wreck will receive only a proportionate share of the proceeds derived from the sale of the remnants of the vessel.

W. G. Love was appointed trustee to conduct the sale and N. A. Brown commissioner to divide the proceeds.

DEATH OF SEPTIMUS CROWE.

Former British Consul to Norway Dies in Mexico.

Mexico City, July 30.—Septimus Crowe, a well-known Englishman and former British consul general at Christiana, Norway, is dead. The remains were buried in the British cemetery here.

Septimus Crowe was a brother of the former British consul general at Havana, Arthur Crowe, and of Sir Joseph ...e, commercial attache of the British ...bassy at Berlin. He lived twenty ... this country, of late years making home on the shores of Lake Cha... Mr. Crowe was on his way to Eng... a visit when stricken down with ...

BANK SMASHED BY SPECULATION

Pennsylvania Institution Taken in Charge by Government.

It Is Alleged That the Officers Have Wasted the Deposits in Wall Street—Bank One of the Oldest in Pennsylvania.

Washington, July 30.—The Doylestown national bank, of Doylestown, Pa., has been closed by the comptroller of the currency. Bank Examiner J. W. Schofield has been appointed receiver.

The statement issued by the comptroller of the currency says that the failure of the bank was brought about by speculation in stocks on the part of the officers and a number of the customers of the bank.

Doylestown, Pa., July 30.—The following notice was posted on the door of the Doylestown national bank today:

"This bank closed and in the hands of the comptroller of the currency."

The posting of the notice caused considerable excitement in this town, as the deposits of the institution are large.

The capital stock of the bank was $105,000, and the last report to the comptroller showed:

Surplus and profits $131,000; deposits over $1,000,000; loans and discounts and stock securities $1,051,360.

The bank is one of the oldest in the state. Its Philadelphia correspondents are the Philadelphia national bank and the First national bank. The president of the bank is Henry Leer, a prominent lawyer and candidate for judge on the republican ticket.

The losses, said Deputy Comptroller Cane today, will absorb the entire surplus and capital stock of the bank. In other words, the total loss will amount to $215,000 and it devolves upon the directors and stockholders to make up this deficit.

Francis L. Worthington, a director, said:

"The president and cashier ran things to suit themselves. They had no right to do so. They ought to have consulted the board of directors and this trouble would have been avoided. No one suspected anything wrong. Our stock has been increasing in value, advancing from $35 a share to $153. I suppose I will lose all through mismanagement of the officers."

Ed P. Brock, cashier, declined to reply to the accusations of Mr. Worthington, saying:

"Our investments did not turn out as well as we expected."

BUSINESS IN THE PHILIPPINES

It Has Greatly Increased Under the American Administration.

Washington, July 30.—A statement prepared by the bureau of insular affairs of the war department shows the customs revenues in the Philippines for the first four months of 1903 to have been $2,931,782 against $2,901,011 in the same period in 1902 and $1,215,657 in 1899. A comparison of the customs revenues under Spanish administration during the ten years from 1885 to 1895 with the period from August 20, 1898, to April 30, 1903, under American occupation, shows the volume of business to have increased about fourfold.

CZAR TO ADORE HOLY RELICS

Ceremonies in Honor of St. Seraphim Will Be Magnificent.

St. Petersburg, July 30.—The ceremonies of the monastery at Saroff promise to be very interesting. The relics of St. Seraphim will be exposed for adoration after five days of religious exercises. These relics have been installed in a solid silver casket beneath a silver baldachin. The expense of the installation was borne by the emperor from his private purse, and his majesty testified his interest by writing the following on the original note on the act of the canonization:

"Read with feelings of genuine pleasure and deep emotion."

The monastery, which is the scene of the ceremonial, s a woman's asylum several miles from the village of Saroff, 40 miles from the nearest railroad. The ceremonies were attended by many high officials and multitudes of pilgrims. The great majority of the pilgrims will be forced to sleep in stables or in the open air. The holy synod has issued a statement that it regards the "appearance of a new intercessor as a blessing from heaven on the government of our most exalted monarch, who labors unceasingly for the welfare of the orthodox Russian people and embraces in his royal love and care all of his true subjects, of every class and condition."

Most elaborate preparations have been made for the celebration. All of the pomp and magnificence of the eastern church, with its most impressive and elaborate ceremonies, its imposing processions and its solemn liturgies will be employed.

HEIR TO $350,000 IS FOUND.

Condon Was Running an Elevator When Discovered.

Chicago, July 30.—Walter W. Condon, formerly of Coldwater, Mich., said to be heir to a $350,000 estate was found after a long search today, employed as an elevator conductor in a downtown office building. Condon is 23 years old. His parents died after he had left home, and later his grandmother and the wealth of all three descended to the missing heir who was found through the efforts of a cousin—Charles Condon.

WEEK-END RATES

To Wrightsville Beach Via Seaboard Air Line, $7.80 Round Trip.

Tickets on sale every Saturday good returning to leave Beach Tuesday night. Train leaving Atlanta at 12 noon connects with Pullman at Hamlet, arriving in Wrightsville Sunday morning at 7:30. Train leaving Atlanta at 5:10 Saturday night connects with Cafe Parlor Car from Hamlet to Wilmington, arriving at Beach 12:45 p. m. Sunday. Call at City Ticket Office, 1... Peachtree St., for further information, and Pullman reservations.

We Import Direct.

Glassware---
Need Any?

Whatever your wants in Glassware, we can fill them and fill them well.

From a tumbler or lamp chimney to the finest American Cut Glass and Imported Decorative Glass, our stock is complete.

Qualities? Best, of course.
Prices? Right, equally of course.

Dobbs and Wey Co.,
57 North Pryor Street, Next to the Equitable Building

BIG INCREASE IN NORTH STATE

Railroad Commission Will Raise Valuations for Taxes.

Raleigh, N. C., July 30.—(Special.)—The state tax commission continues its work of assessing railways and has informally heard various railway officials. A prominent lawyer here declares he has good grounds for the belief that the commission will so increase the valuation of railways for taxation, this valuation including both tangible and intangible property, as to raise the total amount from $42,000,00 to $70,000,000. It has been the general belief on the part of the public that the increase will be large. One state official last year wanted the valuation made not less than $140,000,000, but the courts said there could be no valuation last year of such property and that it could only be made this year, when all classes of property are reassessed. The commission has informally heard various railway officials upon this matter of assessment.

End of Encampment.

The encampment of the Second regiment has ended and Governor Aycock says it was very satisfactory to him; that there was good discipline and that Major French, Sixteenth infantry, U. S. A., who was present, speaks highly of the regiment. It is the current opinion that the time of the encampment, six days, is too short, and that ten days is much better. It is regarded as probable that next year there will be a brigade encampment. The governor favors this. Major French has rejoined his regiment at Atlanta, but will return and be at two more regimental encampments.

Loans for School Buildings.

J. Y. Joyner, state superintendent of public instruction, says forty counties have thus far applied for a state loan to be used in building school houses, and that the amount asked for approximates $100,000.

HORROR CAUSED BY NITRIC ACID

Goodwin Poured Acid, Thinking It Was Water, on Nitro Glycerine.

Lowell, Mass., July 30.—No further deaths among the injured among the magazine explosion of yesterday in South Lowell had occurred at the hospitals where those most seriously injured were taken. The condition of Charles Goodwin, 60 years old, who was in charge of the United States Cartridge Company's employees at the store houses, is most critical. Mr. Goodwin is the man who endeavored to remedy a leakage of nitroglycerine and whose act in pouring nitric acid by mistake for water on the leakage is thought to have caused the explosion. Two of the injured who late last night were reported to have died are yet alive.

Of the dead, the bodies of George Flynn, Louis E. Richard and James Grady, employees of the United States Cartridge Company, had not been recovered. It is thought they were blown to pieces. An unknown man is reported to have been burned to death in the wreckage of a dwelling. Allowing for possible deaths among those injured, it is not anticipated that the death list will exceed twenty-five.

EXPERT OPTICIANS
Are in constant attendance at Hawkes' optical establishment, and, in addition to grinding the finest eyeglass lenses, we guarantee scientific, artistic and comfortable frame adjustment. 14 Whitehall st., on the viaduct.

Week-End Tickets to Tybee Via Central of Georgia Ry.

Tickets on sale for Saturday morning and evening trains. Limited returning until Tuesday following date of sale. Ticket offices 16 Wall street and Union Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

EVERY WHEEL STOOD STILL.

Marked Honor Shown to Memory of Late President Kimball.

Roanoke, Va., July 30.—Every wheel on the Norfolk and Western railway system stood still for ten minutes this morning from 10:45 to 10:55, during the funeral hour at Philadelphia of F. J. Kimball, late president of the Norfolk and Western.

All departments of the road ceased work and in Roanoke all the city offices and most of the business houses were closed from 10:30 until 11:30. Similar marks of respect were shown the deceased throughout this section of Virginia.

Putting in Pipe Organ.

Hawkinsville, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—Alterations are being made on the Methodist church for the purpose of allowing the installation of a handsome new pipe organ just bought by that denomination. The Baptist people also have a new pipe organ.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

New York, July 30.—Yesterday's check to the recovery in prices was supplemented today by reaction. There was no acute weakness, except for the eccentric plunges amongst the inactive specialties, but the demand diminished to nominal proportions. Commission houses, which reported yesterday an awakening inquiry for stocks, found today that the slight reaction in prices had almost entirely discouraged this buying, and in some cases had induced some buyers to get out of the market again hurriedly. A constant drip of small selling undermined the market and caused prices to crumble. The early selling centered on Atchison, following up the late movement of yesterday. The general list resisted for a time until some of the specialties began to make violent declines. The weakness then ebcame general. The reports of rains in the southwest, with expected benefit to the corn crop, disposed of another ground for weakness. The selling was partly by professional bears, but the suspicion remained that long stock was coming upon the market and made an unfavorable impression upon speculative sentiment in the whole market. A feature of the situation is the revival of various reports, running from the plausible to the highly improbable, of new combinations and absorptions of railroad systems. The purchase of the Evansville and Terre Haute evidently gave a new lease of life to this class of reports. Some resumpiton of the speculative excitement in cotton was against the stock market, and the large speculation developing in the grain markets is looked upon with a degree of apprehension owing to the general financial situation. Corn showed strength today in spite of the favorable crop news, and there was some fear that the spring wheat crop was suffering further deterioration. The movement in prices of specialties on the stock exchange indicated that there was some selling out of collateral in the loan market. Stocks recovered a large part of their declines late in the day when the liquidation in Atchison had spent its force, and the closing was apathetic and not far from last night's level.

In the bond market, Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s were offered down 6½ just before the close. Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s fell 3. The bond market was quite broad and showed a good inquiry, although some of the inactive investment issues were marketable at considerable concessions from the last prices. Total sales, par value, $2,410,000.

United States 3s declined 1 and the old 4s 1½ per cent on the last call.

Money on call easy; lowest 1½ per cent; highest 2; ruling rate 2; last loan 1½, closing at 1 bid; time money easier; sixty days 4½ per cent; ninety days 5; six months 5@5½; prime mercantile paper 5 1-4@5 3-4.

Sterling exchange at $4.85.85@4.85.95 for demand and at $4.83.50@4.83.55 for sixty days; posted rates $4.84½@4.85 and $4.84@4.85; commercial bills $4.83 1-4.

Bar silver 54 5-8.

Mexican dollars 42c.

Government bonds weak.

Railroad bonds irregular.

Atlanta Brokerage Co.'s Cotton Letter

New York, July 30.—Nervousness was a characteristic in the cotton pit today, in consequence of the fact that this was the last notice day in connection with maturing options. The trade was rather hesitating, neither side of the account being particularly anxious to take on fresh obligations. The fluctuations in the July option were quite erratic, and served to indicate that the feeling among traders was mixed. The New Orleans bull leader was reported to be bidding for a 5,000 bale block of July at 15c, there being very few sellers. The general list started somewhat easier, but immediately there was a firm ruling with July in the lead. There was active covering operations, and the bears throughout the session were nervous and rather unsettled. The cables reflected firmness abroad, though New Orleans' prices were also quite substantial. There were reports of too much rain in the western section of the belt, and the crop situation as a whole was regarded as quite mixed. The lateness evident in some sections continued in evidence and the movement of new cotton reflected the slowness with which picking is progressing. The port receipts were light at 100 bales against 1,295 last week and 4,197 last year, while for the week there was a further reduction in the estimate, which now stands at 2,500 bales against 3,726 last week and 19,341 last year. The late market reflected a disposition on the part of the traders to hold off for fresh developments in connection with the clique's position toward the summer months. On the close there was a rather mixed feeling.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, July 30.—Demand was mostly for the fall months in cotton seed oil, spot being nominal; closed steady to firm; prime crude, f. o. b. mills, 28@29c, new crop; prime summer yellow 43 1-2c; off summer yellow 38@38 1-2c; prime white 47@48c; prime winter yellow 47c.

Memphis, July 30.—Cotton seed oil, car lots per gallon, prime crude 37c; off crude 22@33c; prime summer yellow nominal; off summer yellow nominal; choice cooking summer yellow, less than car lots, nominal. Cotton seed cake, prime $21@22. Cotton seed cake, prime nominal.

New Orleans, July 30.—Cotton seed oil, prime 34 1-2c; off refined 37c; prime crude loose, 36c.

Foreign Finances.

London, July 30.—Consols for money and account 91 3-8. Atchison 64 3-8; do. preferred 91 1-2; Illinois Central 133 1-2; Louisville and Nashville 108.

Bar silver steady at 25 1-4.

Money 2 1-2@3; short bills 2 7-16@2 9-16; three months 2 1-2@2 9-16.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve decrease £145,000; bullion decrease 49,125; other securities increase 1,591,000; other deposits increase 1,074,000; public deposits decrease 301,000; notes reserve decrease $39,000; government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the Bank of England' reserve to liability this week is 49.46 per cent; last week it was 57.96 per cent.

Paris, July 30.—Three per cent rentes 97 1-2 francs 62 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London 25 francs 14 centimes for checks.

The weekly statements of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increase 56,650,000 francs; treasury accounts current increase 14,400,000 francs; gold in hand decrease 2,000,000 francs; bills discounted decrease 12,825,000 francs; silver in hand increase 150,000 francs.

Berlin, July 30.—Short bills, for settlement, 4 1-8 per cent; three months 3 1-8 per cent.

Nutro-Crisp
The Ready Cooked Granular Wheat Food
The Food for Strength.
At Your Grocer's.

Two North Avenue Lots.

On North avenue, just east of Myrtle street, we have two lots each 50 by 175 running through to Inman avenue.

In the adjoining block are three handsome residences, the homes of C. C. Thorn, Mrs. Beatrice Dugas and Jos. T. Orme. Across the street from these is the residence of E. C. Peters, occupying an entire block, bounded by Ponce de Leon, Piedmont, North avenue and Myrtle street.

We can sell these two lots with
200 Feet of Street Frontage
at $1,500 cash. There is no property in Atlanta with a better future than this; enhancement is certain. It is offered at a low figure in order to wind up the affairs of a corporation.

FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR.

There are many advertising schemes, but the best is the use of the best printing—the kind we do.

Foote & Davies Company
The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts
65 E. Alabama St. Atlanta, Georgia

Metal Market.

New York, July 30.—Tin advanced £1 for spot in London, closing at £128 5s, while futures were 7s 6d higher at £125 2s 6d. Here strong and higher at 28.75@29.25.

Copper declined 7s 6d at £56 17s 6d for spot and 2s 6d to £55 7s 6d for futures in London. Here copper was dull and more or less nominal. Lake and electrolytic are quoted at 13.00@13.25; casting 12.75@13.00.

Lead was 1s 6d lower in London at £10 19s 9d, while locally it was a shade higher at 4.40 for spot, though the Augus tdelivery is quoted at 4.42 1-2.

Spelter was 5s 6d lower in Glasgow and at 46s 10 1-2d in Middlesboro. Here iron was lower. No. 1 foundry, northern, $17.50@18.00; No. 2 do. $16.50@17.00; No. 1 foundry, southern, and No. 1 do. soft $16.75@17.00. Warrants are nominal.

St. Louis, July 30.—Lard easy at $4.20. Spelter firm at $5.50.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, July 30.—Wheat, spot quiet; No. 2 red western winter 6s 3d; No. 1 northern 6s 5d; No. 1 California 6s 7d; futures quiet; July nominal; September 6s 4 1-4d; December 6s 4d.

Corn, spot American red steady at 5s 4d; futures quiet; July nominal; September 4s 6 1-8d.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, July 30.—Cattle—Receipts 9,000, including 500 Texans. Market steady to 10c lower; good to prime steers $5.00@5.50, poor to medium $3.90@4.90; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.30; cows $1.25@4.35; heifers $2.00@4.75; canners $1.25@2.60; bulls $2.00@4.00; calves $2.50@6.00; Texas steers $3.50@5.00.

Hogs—Receipts 26,000. Market steady to lower; good to choice heavy $5.40@5.55; rough heavy $4.80@5.25; bulk $5.25@5.45.

Sheep—Receipts 15,000. Market steady; good to choice wethers $3.60@3.90; fair to choice mixed $2.75@3.50; western sheep $3.00@3.95; native lambs $3.25@6.00; western lambs $4.50@6.00.

Kansas City, July 30.—Cattle—Receipts 4,300 natives and 2,200 Texans. Calves 300 natives; 200 Texans. Market steady; choice export and dressed beef steers $4.75@5.25; fair to good $3.75@4.75; stockers and feeders $2.80@4.35; western fed steers $3.00@4.90; Texas and Indian steers $2.40@4.60; Texas cows $1.50@3.00; native cows $1.75@4.00; native heifers $2.25@5.00; canners $1.15@2.30; bulls $2.00@3.75; calves $2.00@5.25.

Hogs—Receipts 7,000. Market strong; heavy $5.07 1-2@5.20; mixed packers $5.15@5.30; light $5.25@5.90; pigs $5.30@5.40.

Sheep—Receipts 4,000. Market steady; native lambs $3.15@5.85; western lambs $3@6.50; fed ewes $2.90@4.90; Texas clipped yearlings $3@4.85; Texas clipped sheep $2.75@4.60; stockers and feeders $2.70@3.60.

St. Louis, July 30.—Cattle—Receipts 5,000, including 3,000 Texans. Market steady to easy; native shipping and export steers $4.35@5.25; dressed beek and butchers steers $4@5; steers under 1,000 pounds $3.75@4.55; stockers and feeders $2.65@3.70; cows and heifers $2.25@4.55; canners $2@2.50; bulls $2.50@3.65; calves $3@5.50; Texas and Indians $3.10@4.25; cows and heifers $2.20@3.

Hogs—Receipts 6,500. Market steady to lower; pigs and lights $5.60@5.85; packers $5.35@5.65; butchers and select heavy $5.40@5.70.

Sheep—Receipts 2,000. Market steady to dull; native muttons $3.50@3.75; lambs $4@5.50; culls and bucks $2.50@4; stockers $2.75@3.15; Texans $3@3.40.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, July 30.—Coffee futures opened unchanged and quiet under featureless foreign news, but notwithstanding the moderate primary receipts, turned easier, losing a partial 5 points. Toward the close the market became more active under selling credited to importing interests, while brokers, supposedly with European connections, were the chief buyers. This business was transacted, however, without any change in prices, and the market was finally steady net unchanged to 5 points lower; sales 22,750 bags; July 3.60; September 3.70; October 3.80; November 3.90; December 4.15; March 4.35; May 4.45. Coffee, spot quiet.

Sugar, raw dull.

New Orleans, July 30.—Sugar dull; open kettle 2 5-8@3 7-16; open kettle 3 1-8@3 1-2; centrifugal whites 4 3-8; yellows 3 5-8@4; seconds 2@3 3-8. Molasses, open kettle nominal, at 13@26; centrifugal 5@18. Sirup nominal at 19@24.

Provisions.

Atlanta, Ga., July 30.—Regular rib sides, boxed 8.10; half ribs 8.05; bellies, 20-lb. average, 8.80; Star hams 14 1-2. Banquet hams 13 1-4; California hams 9; Simon pure kettle rendered leaf lard 8 7-8; Shield brand leaf lard 8 3-8; white cloud compound 7 1-2.

St. Louis, July 30.—Pork lower; jobbing, standard mess, $14.30. Lard lower at 7. Bacon easier; boxed extra shorts 8.62 1-2; clear ribs 8.87 1-2; short clear 9.37 1-2.

Chicago, July 30.—Mess pork 13.70@13.75. Lard 7.70@7.80. Short ribs sides (loose) 7.75@7.90; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 7.50@7.62 1-2; short clear sides (boxed) 8.25@8.37 1-2.

Cincinnati, July 30.—Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 77 1-2. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 53. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 33@33 1-2.

Cincinnati, July 30.—Lard quiet at 7. Bulk meats quiet at 8. Bacon steady at 9.50.

New York, July 30.—Lard steady; refined steady. Pork dull.

Groceries.

Atlanta, Ga., July 30.—Coffee, per 100 pounds, Arbuckle's $10.30; Lion $9.80, Cordova, $10.05; Blue Ribbon, 9 1-2; green coffee, choice, 10c; fair 8c; prime 6c. Sugar, standard granulated, 5.35. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle, $3.00@4.65; mixed, choice 20@28c; south Georgia cane, 35c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.30@1.40; barrel, bulk, $2.85; ice cream, $1.00; common 55@60c. Cheese, fancy, full cream, twins 14 3-4c; singles, 15c. Matches, 15, 45 2-4@55; 300s, $1.50@1.75. Soda, Arm and Hammer, $1.75. Crackers, soda, 6c; cream, 7c; ginger snaps, 6 1-4c. Pie peaches, $1.75; table peaches $2.75@3. Canned tomatoes, $1.60. Canned corn $2. Best mince meat 10c lb.; choice, 7c lb. Oysters, F. W. $1.75; L. W., $1.20. Fancy head rice 7c; head rice 6c. White fish, 60-lb. keg, $2.90; white fish, 100-lb kegs $4.40, mullet fish 80-lb kegs, $4.50; macaroni, 7c lb.; pork sausage 8 1-2c lb. Sardines, oil, case $3.75; sardines, mustard, $3.50; salmon, case, $3.50@5.50. Pepper sauce, dozen, 60c; catsup, pints, dozen, 85c; mustard, dozen, 90c; Pickles, 15-gallon 600s, $5.50.

Fruits and Confections.

Atlanta, Ga., July 30.—Oranges $3@3.25. Lemons, fancy $4.25@4.50; choice, ...00 to $4.25. Bananas, per bunch, culls, 75@$1; straigts $1.50@1.75. Nuts: Walnuts, No. 1 12 1-4; No. 2, 10 1-2; almonds 13; pecan 9 1-2 to 10; Brazil 12@13; mixed nuts 12 1-2c. Peanuts, Virginia, 4 1-2 to 6c; Georgia, 4c. Cocoanuts, per 100, $2.75. Pineapples $1.75@2.25 crate. Dates, 50lb boxes, 6@6½c; packages, 7½@8c lb. Figs 13 1-2@14c. Citron 15c. Raisins xx $1.65 per box; xxx $1.85 per box. Prunes small 5@6; large 6@7 1-2. Candy, common stick 6c lb; mixed 6 1-2c.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, Ga., July 30.—Eggs, fresh 12c. Country smoked bacon, 11@12½c; hams, 13@15c. Butter, Georgia fresh table 18@20c; Tennessee table 18@20c; Jersey, 18@20c, cooking butter, 12 1-2 to 15c; supply plentiful with demand slow. Live poultry, hens 30@35; fries, large, 22 1-2@25; medium 15@16c; small, 10@12 1-2c. Duck, puddle, 20@22 1-2c; Peking 27@30c. Dressed poultry, hens, 12 1-2@13 1-2c per pound; fries 15c per pound; cocks 8@10c pound; turkeys 12 1-2@14c. Onions, new crop 75@1.00 bu. Cabbage, Florida green 1@1 1-2. Irish potatoes, northern $1@1.25 bushel. Sweet potatoes, new crop, $1.25 to $1.50 per bushel. Peas, white, $1.25 bu.; do. hady, $1.75@2.00; stock $1.00@1.25. Dried fruit, Georgia apples 5c lb.; do peaches 4@5c.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Atlanta, July 30.—Tomatoes: 6-basket 75c@$1; 4-basket crate 30@35c; peck crate 20@25c; peppers $1@1.25 per crate; egg plants $1.25@1.50 per crate; lettuce 75@$1 per crate; beans 25 to 50 per crate; peas $1.25 to $1.50 per crate; celery $2.50 to $3.00 per crate. New Irish potatoes, No. 1, 65 and 70 per bush.; per barrel, No. 1s $1.75@2. No. 2s no sale. Cantaloupes 75c@$1 per crate. Cucumbers $1.15@1.50 per crate. Watermelons $50@100 per car. Goose berries 11 to 12 1-2c quart. Black raspberries 7 to 10c quart. Georgia peaches $1.25@1.75.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, July 30.—Turpentine firm at 50; receipts 1,365; sales 544; exports 2,080. Rosin firm; receipts 2,620; sales 784; exports 1,351. Quote: A B C D $1.55; E $1.60; F $1.65; G $1.75; H $2.20; I $2.70; K $2.85; M $2.95; N $3.05; window glass $3.20; water white $3.40.

Charleston, July 30.—Turpentine nominal. Rosin steady; A B C D $1.60; E $1.65; F $1.70; G $1.80; H $2.20; I $2.65; K $2.90; M $2.90; N $3; window glass $3.15; water white $3.35.

Wilmington, July 30.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; receipts 108 casks. Rosin, nothing doing; receipts 102 barrels. Crude turpentine firm at $1.75@3.25 and $3.25; receipts 137. Tar firm at $1.65; receipts 25 barrels.

BOERS ARE FIGHTING BOERS.

That's the Chief Trouble in Africa, Chamberlain Says.

London, July 30.—In the house of commons today during the discussion of the colonial office vote, replying to a bitter attack on the government's policy and Lord Milner's administration of outh Africa by Mr. Markham, liberal, in the course of which he charged that affairs were growing worse, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain defended at some length the administration of south Africa.

He said the greatest difficulty was not the reconciliation of the Boers aand Britops, but the reconciliation of the Boers with the Boers. The secretary called attention to the fact that the Boers were making every effort to develop the country and were forming local agricultural associations of which the chairman in many cases were former leaders of the Boer forces.

Mr. Chamberlain admitted that much remained to be done and said that if it was found that the work of the pacification was prevented by irreconcilables the government would not hesitate to use its strong power to deport the mischiefmakers.

Everybody is delighted with "Peggy O'Neal," something very late. The plot is masterly and the incident exciting. One of the latest books by Alfred Henry Lewis. Sold by John M. Miller, 39 Marietta street.

WOMAN WITNESS HAS ESCAPED

Wife of Alleged Briber Kelley Can't Be Found.

St. Louis, July 30.—Mrs. Blanche Kelley, wife of Daniel Kelley, legislative agent of the baking powder trust, is wanted by the St. Louis grand jury as a witness. A subpoena will be issued for her.

Attempts to locate her today were unsuccessful and it is believed she has gone to Buffalo to cross into Canada and rejoin her husband beyond the reach of grand jury summons.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Special Notices.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HOOSTON—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hooston, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hooston, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Arnold and Mrs. Mattie Adams are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. C. M. Hooston today (Friday) at 3 p. m. from his late residence, 200 West Fair street. The pallbearers will be from Camp Walker, Confederate Veterans.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For council from the third ward, subject to city primary.—STEVE W. POSTELL.

I respectfully announce my candidacy for council from the fourth ward subject to the primary. A. C. BRUCE.

M. M. Mauck, 42 Peachtree Street. Paints, paper, painting, paper-hanging.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, July 30.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Georgia—Showers and cooler Friday. Saturday showers; variable winds, becoming northwest to north.

Virginia—Fair Friday, except showers in southeast portion, cooler. Saturday fair; fresh northwest winds.

North Carolina—Showers Friday; cooler in south portion. Saturday fair, except showers along the coast; variable winds, becoming fresh west.

South Carolina—Showers Friday; cooler in the interior. Saturday showers; cooler on the coast; fresh southwest winds, shifting to northwest.

Eastern and Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Showers Friday and Saturday; light variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair in northwest; showers in east and south portions Friday and Saturday; fresh southeast winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Showers and cooler Friday and Saturday.

Arkansas—Showers Friday; cooler in east portion. Saturday fair.

Tennessee—Showers Friday; cooler in west portion. Saturday fair.

Kentucky—Fair and cooler Friday. Saturday fair.

From Various Stations.

Stations and State of Weather	Temperature 7 p.m.	Temperature High.	Rain, 12 hrs inches.
Atlanta, cloudy	76	85	.76
Abilene, clear	84	88	.00
Augusta, partly cloudy	80	94	.00
Buffalo, cloudy	..	74	.00
Charleston, clear	82	88	.00
Charlotte, cloudy	78	94	T
Chattanooga, rain	72	88	.14
Chicago, partly cloudy	64	70	.00
Cincinnati, cloudy	76	84	.00
Corpus Christi, cloudy	84	86	.00
Detroit, clear	68	76	.00
Dodge City, cloudy	88	76	.12
Galveston, cloudy	84	88	.00
Huron, partly cloudy	66	70	.00
Jacksonville, cloudy	78	90	.32
Kansas City, rain	64	74	.01
Knoxville, cloudy	70	90	.08
Memphis, cloudy	76	84	.02
Mobile, cloudy	84	86	.01
Montgomery, cloudy	76	88	.10
New Orleans, cloudy	78	92	T
New York, cloudy	74	94	.46
Norfolk, partly cloudy	86	92	.00
North Platte, cloudy	58	60	.08
Omaha, cloudy	68	68	.00
Palestine, cloudy	76	80	1.08
Raleigh, rain	72	92	.20
Rapid City, cloudy	66	68	T
St. Louis, cloudy	74	80	.00
St. Paul, clear	64	66	.00
Savannah, clear	82	90	.00
Tampa, partly cloudy	78	92	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	76	88	.02
Wilmington, partly cloudy	80	88	.00

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

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37 and 39 N. Pryor Street.

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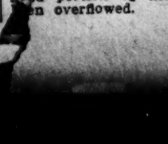
Amusement for Everybody
CASINO EVERY NIGHT AT 8:45
A Great Vaudeville Bill
6 Clever Acts 6
Don't forget The Toboggan, The Chutes, The Carousal, The Boats, The House of Troubles, The Cave of Winds, The Donkeys, The Maze, and The Refreshments.
Cool Breezes all the Time.
Concerts at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m.
The Greatest Pleasure Resort in the South.



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Atlanta, Ga.

ASKS HOUSES FOR CAVALRY.

Colonel Quinn Writes Department in Interest of Georgia.

Savannah, Ga., July 30.—(Special.)—The cavalry of the Georgia state troops have found a friend in an unexpected quarter.

Lieutenant Colonel J. B. Quinn, of the corps of United States engineers, in charge of this district, has written a communication to the war department recommending that the volunteer cavalry of the United States be provided with horses, particularly the volunteers of Georgia.

Colonel Quinn was an interested visitor at the recent state encampmentof cavalry at Savannah.

Primary Just One Week Off.

Jackson, Miss., July 30.—(Special.)—One week from today the first state primary will be held, and the candidates for state office have large forces of clerks at work sending out the last batches of campaign literature, making appeals to the voters. The outgoing mails from Jackson are heavily burdened with campaign matter, and when the various aspirants for state office figure up their expenses it will be found that the campaign has been the costliest in the history of the state.

Levee Board Thanks Prison Board.

Jackson, Miss., July 30.—(Special.)—The board of levee commissioners for the Yazoo-Mississippi delta has forwarded a resolution to the penitentiary board of control thanking that body for assistance rendered in furnishing convict labor to prevent levee crevasses during the floods a few weeks ago, and without which a good portion of the delta would have been overflowed.